STABBED TO DEATH.

"Winnie" Smith Kills Weston B. Thomas.

Cuts Him To Death With a Knife. Then Strikes the Body With a Whip.

Arrested at Broad Ripple, Where He Fled With a Woman in His Ruggy-The Details of the Bloody Affair-Both Men Had Been Drinking.

Brighton Beach, a notorious resort on the bank of the canal just above Tenth street, was the scene of a fight to the death at daylight this morning. It was a fight between two men under the influence of liquor and it started in a saloon. At its conclusion Weston Berkley Thomas, of Anderson, lay outside the club-house with his throat cut, and Winifred E. Smith, the man who killed m. was fleeing for his liberty. Both the men engaged in the fight are

minent. Thomas was the secretary and treasurer of the American wire nail-works at Anderson, Ind., and is said to be worth \$400,000. Smith is a wellknown young man about town. He comes of respectable parents and has always had all the money he wanted. He is known as a fast man, and has been in trouble more than once on account of his escapades.

It is believed that Thomas and Smith were strangers. Thomas came to this city last night, and about 11 o'clock registered at the Bates House. Room 170 was given him. One of the clerks says that he noticed he had been drinking then. He was accompanied by two friends, who gave the names of Gedge and Lovell. All three went up-stairs, and Gedge and Lovell went to bed. Thomas did not use his room at all. He came down stairs and went out on the "levee," where he visited several saloons. He was seen after midnight intoxicated. Then he took a hack, driven by Harry Whitman. With him were D. C. Lynch, a ball player, from Anderson, and Larry McKeon, formerly a ball player and now a bar-keeper. They went to Brighton Beach. Thomas was drinking heavily and wanted more beer. AT BRIGHTON BEACH.

At the club house at Brighton Beach They had been in the saloon some before Smith drove up to the club iff a buggy. It was then about half past 4 o'clock. Smith had a woman with him, whom he called "Myrtle." He showed signs of being under the inence of liquor. When he went into club house he saw Thomas and his ds standing at the bar. Thomas was just ordering a round of drinks. As he saw Smith come in, he said; "Come on and have something with me." "I'm rather particular who I drink

"Well," responded Thomas, with a jaugh, "I ask you to take a drink with

"If I want a drink I guess I can buy it for myself," said Smith. One word led to another and Thomas

thought himself insulted. He walked to the end of the bar, where there is a door. In a minute the two men had e to blows. Smith had drawn a

smith cut Thomas on the wrist. Thomas was trying to ward off the slashes of the knife. He turned to get out of the saloon and Smith cut a gash in his men stood back, fearing to interpose. WITH HIS THROAT CUT.

There was a sharp scuffle and a quick move on the part of Smith with the hand that held the knife, and Thomas fell to the floor with a gaping wound throat. The jugular vein and the carotid artery were both severed. The covered the porch and the body of the dying man. He rolled over twice od from his body until it was nearly all gone: then he rolled over on his face,

had killed the man. The spectators stood horrified. He walked to the buggy and took the whip from its socket, not ith him. He went back to the body thout looking at the men who watched nm, standing around in the door of the saloon and trying to get sober enough to understand the thing they had seen. STRUCK THE BODY WITH HIS WHIP.

Smith walked back to the body. He did not seem to realize that the man was read. He raised the buggy-whip, holding it by the flexible end, and brought loaded handle down on the dead "Take that, you son of a ---," he

samped in beside the woman and drove touched the body. It did not move, and they knew Thomas was dead. The blood d from the top step of the porch the second, from the second step to e ground, soaked into the earth and warmed. Still no one touched the body. one proposed to do anything. The plano player stood at a side door. The with fear in their eyes. Everything was till. Then the sound of wheels was neard coming toward the saloon.

"He's coming back," said some on that Smith was indeed driving back the scene. He beat the horse. As they came near the club-house, the anidriver tried to urge the horse searer. It would not go. As the body lay, the gaping wound in the side of the throat was plainly visible. The horse ald not go nearer. The driver swore Then the horse stood still, and as Smith looked at the body, the woman said: "Winnie, you've killed him."

THE FLIGHT. "By G-, I guess I have," he replied, after him, and, giving the horse a cut

The Body Sent to the City-Dr. Mar-

The coroner and the police authorities were notified of the murder as soon as possible, and it was scarcely half an hour before the coroner was on the scene. He examined the locality and secured the names of the witnesses. Then he called Kregelo, Son & Irwin, who sent out their ambulance and took the body to their morgue, where they washed it and tied up the wound in the throat. The news of the crime spread rapidly around town, and a large crowd gathered around the undertaker's, hoping for a sight of the body.

Coroner Beck called in Dr. Marsee to examine the wounds. In explanation he said: "I expect this case will create some trouble when it gets into court. These wounds will have to be described scientifically, and there is no man better qualified than Dr. Marsee to do this." The body has three wounds. The one that caused death is the wound in the

behind him. I believe they had met one another before. They seemed to have some quarrel. The girl did not get out of the buggy. It was something about drinks. I don't know what. I didn't pay much attention. I know that Thomas asked Smith to have a drink and Smith said that he didn't drink with everyholds that eaked him. Then they everybody that asked him. Then they had some words. I don't remember just exactly what was said, but they got to

fighting in the saloon and then they went out on the porch, still scuffling. "After Thomas was killed Smith hit him with the buggy whip and swore at him. He drove south with the girl in the buggy to the bank of the canal by the bridge and then he came back and the girl said: 'Winnie, you've killed him.' He said: 'I guess I have,' and then he whipped the horse and went on north. That's all I know about it. At least, that's all I'm going to say. There's an inside story to this thing, but I ain't

It is possible that Smith drove back to get his hat, which was found under the body of the dead man, crushed. The cor-

SMITH CAPTURED.

Taken With the Woman at Broad Ripple-Questioned By Powell. After the murder and after Smith was sure that the man he had cut was dead.



THE KILLING OF THOMAS.

measures about three inches in length he drove rapidly to North Indianapolis. He had no hat and was afraid of atand an inch and a half deep. This gash cut the jugular vein and the carotid artery. On the left side of the body is another wound two inches long. It is not very deep. On the right wrist is a wound

one inch long. The knife that was used by Smith dropped from his hand after the commission of the deed and was secured by the coroner. It is a pretty pearlhandled knife, with two blades, and looks as if it were new. It has a broad handle and a nail cleaner in the back. The blade that was open had the point broken off. It is about an inch and a



half long and was covered with blood. Dr. Marsee, after examining the wounds and seeing the knife, sald that there was no doubt that the wounds could have

THE DEAD MAN'S EFFECTS In the pockets of the dead man the coroner found \$34 in cash, a gold watch containing a portrait of his wife, a thousand mile-book over the C., C., C. & St. L. railroad, and a thousand mile-book over the Pennsylvania railroad, a notebook, two private letters, a Bates House key, No. 170, a pocket-knife with his name engraved on it, a sack of tobacco and a shoe buttoner with the name of "Little's

shoe store" on it. Mr. Little, of Little's shoe store, of Muncie, is his father-in-law. Thomas married about one year ago Miss Susie E. Little, the marriage taking place at Muncie. He went to Europe for his wedding trip and returned about six months ago. His father, who lives in Anderson, has been telegraphed for. It is said that Thomas had his life insured for \$25,000, \$10,000 of which was in the New York

Life Insurance Company. The president of the American wire nail-works at Anderson has been notified, and he replied that he would come here as soon as possible. Mr. Little, of Muncle, was also telegraphed for, and he will come on the first train. They will decide as to the disposition of the body.

THE BARTENDER'S STORY.

He Tells How the Fight Occurred

An Inside Story. The bar-tender on duty at the Brighton Beach club-house at the time of the murder is Frank C. Hunt. An hour after the body had been removed from the place all of the people who had been present had gone away. The people on watch would say nothing about the affair The bar-tender on duty said he did not know thing about it, and did not know

Hunt's address. From Dave Fair's saloon, at Seventh and Mississippi streets, it was learned that Frank Hunt, the night bar-tender, lived in Capitol avenue north. It was also learned that Smith had stopped at the saloon during the previous evening to get a drink. He had some women with him then, and he was driving a

buggy. He took some beer out to the women in the buggy. Hunt was found in bed at his home in Capitol avenue. He was asleep. He said: "I don't care to say anything about this thing until I have to. I suppose I'll have to go on the witness stand and then I'll tell all I know, Thomas came to

drove to Broad Rippie as fast as he could go. He got there in time for breakfast, but he did not eat. He hired a room at Wambaugh's hotel and went to bed. As soon as the report of the murder eached the central station, Chief Pow ell sent officers in every direction, disthe out-going patched a number on trains and called Chief Splan entire force. Splan said that he suspected that Smith would be at some of the road houses, and drove first to Mt. Jackson. He had not been seen there, and the two detectives started for Broad Ripple as fast as their horses could take them. They went into Wanbaugh's place and took possession of the rooms without informing any one of their errand. The transoms of the rooms were open, and Kinney climbed on a and in one of them saw Smith and the woman. He knocked on the wanted for murder. Smith was dazed and said nothing till after he was dressed, and then he said that he was ready to go. The detectives were in eparate buggies, and when Smith saw that the woman was to be separated from him, he told her to do no talking as she would have to do a good deal of talking before this thing was done took Smith and Kinney the



"WINNIE" SMITH.

Both the prisoners declined to make any statements on the way to the city Both persisted in saying that they could remember nothing about what had hap-pened. When the police station was reached, Splan and his prisoners found a large crowd waiting. Smith was car-rying an umbrella, and kept it well down so that his face could not be seen. Splan took him through the kitchen, and Chief Powell ordered him to be taken upstairs away from the crowd. Smith followed the officers, looking neither to the right nor left. When Chief Powell's of-fice was reached he removed his hat and sank into a rocking chair with a murmured "thank you" to who pointed to the chair.

Smith showed the marks of a fight cheek, one eye was bruised, his lip cut, and there were two bad cuts behind one His shirt and collar were stained with blood, and the fingers of his right hand were tied up. He was very nerv-ous, and had not yet got sober. He frequently passed his hand over his face, and seemed like a man in a dream. He had been seated only a minute or two when Detective Kinney came in with the woman. Smith and the girl looked at each other a second and then droppe their eyes. The girl was cool and self

did not appear to be alarmed at all. She is a tall, slender woman, about twenty-two years old and rather good looking. Her bat was worn jauntily on one side and she was neatly dressed. The slate was besuget, up toom the room below. and she was neatly dressed. The was brought up from the room be and Chief Powell charged Smith



murder and the woman with being a prostitute. When this was done Chief Powell began to question them. Chief Powell questioned them in relation to the tragedy. The conversation that ensued was as follows:

Mr. Powell-How did this Begin?

Smith-I was very drunk He simply.

Mr. Powell—How did this pegin?
Smith—I was very drunk. He simply attacked me and I protected myself. You see I am well scarred up.
Mr. Powell—What is your full name?
Smith—Winifred E. Smith.
Mr. Powell—Any middle name? Smith—E is all. Mr. Powell—What is your age? Mr. Powell—w nat is your age? Smith—Twenty-five. Mr. Powell (to the young woman)— Vhat is your name? The Young Woman—You want my own name? It is Myrtle Overturf. My age is

nineteen.
Mr. Powell—Are you prepared to tell Mr. Powell—Are you prepared to tell how this occurred?

The Young Woman—I never saw a thing of it. I drove with Mr. Smith to Brighton Beach. I was left outside in the buggy in charge of the horse. It was a nervous, restless animal. I don't know a thing about it. I didn't know there was a fuss, though I heard a noise in the house. I never knew until Mr. Smith came out to get into the buggy. This man'(referring to the dead man) was right behind him. It was early this morning, I don't know the time.

Mr. Powell (to Smith)—This occurred in

Mr. Powell (to Smith)—This occurred in the house?
Smith—I could not tell you.
The Young Woman—I think it was inside the house; that it started inside.
Then they came outside. I am not sure.
Mr. Powell—Did you know this man?
Smith—I never saw him before.
Mr. Powell—What started the fuss?
Smith—I would not drink with him. I an. rowell-what started the fuss?
Smith-I would not dripk with him. I
had been drinking all the evening.
Mr. Fowell-What time in the morning
was this? Was it daylight?
Smith-I don't know. It was after 3
o'clock

clock. Mr. Powell—You are not entirely sober Smith—I could not be expected to have much of my wits about me.

Mr. Powell—It all occurred over your refusal to drink with him, did it?

Smith—So far as I know: He struck me with his fist in my mouth.

Mr. Powell—What made those marks on your face? on your face? Smith—I don't know. I presume that

guess we can take you over now and have you arraigned.

Smith—I would rather wait.

Mr. Powell—The affidavit is not yet written. We can keep him hete until that is done. You went to North Indianapolis?

Smith—Yes, and then cut across the road to Broad Ripple.

Detective Splan—I found them in bed at Wambaugh's at Broad Ripple.

Mr. Powell—Is that all the statement you care to make? Do you remember going back a second time?

Smith—Yes; Myrtle said somebody was hurt; that I had hurt take man, and I went back to see if I had hurt him.

Detective Splan (to the Chief)—I did not get Smith's knife. All he had was his watch.

Mr. Powell—I want to congratulate you and Mr. Funny for your reverse.

his watch.

Mr. Powell—I want to congratulate you and Mr. Kinney for your rapid work.

These officers have not had their breakfast. (It was then 10:30 a. m.) Take this woman and give her in charge of Matron

Buchanan.

The News asked the young weman whether her parents were living. At this she manifested great emotion. "I don't care," said she, "to say anything about that. I hope they may be left out of the newspapers. I never was in any trouble before."

"How long have you lived here?"

"About fifteen years."

'About fifteen years."
'How long have you known Smith?'
'When was Cleveland elected? T was the time. It is nearly two years.

SMITH'S STORY. He Says He Did Not Know Thomas

At the police station Smith was in great distress of mind. He was locked in the cell room, but was not confined to any one cell. A number of his young friends called him to the windows and talked to him, but his only requests were for the notification of his parents of the arrest. When asked about the affray, he was at first reticent. He was in tears.

in tears.

"This is a terrible thing," he said; "it is not so much for me to bear the thing myself, but it has a double terror because of my parents."
"How did you become involved with

"How did you become involved with the man?"
"I never saw him before and would not remember him now if I saw him. He was a heavier man than I am. He asked me to take a drink and I declined. He became ugly and I told him that I had enough. I had been drinking all evening and was intoxicated then. He still insisted on my taking a drink with him, and when I again refused he struck me and cut my lip. I believe he knocked me and cut my lip. I believe he knocked me down. He struck me again, and then we

"Only you have a knife?"
"Only my pocket-knife. After they told me the man was so badly hurt, my only thought was to see my folks before I was arrested. I then drove to Broad Ripple and went to bed, intending to drive, in this morning and surrender myself."

myself." Smith said he was with Myrtle Wallace at Brighton Beach. He said that he had no previous acquaintance with the man who had assaulted him and did not know then who he was. He knew that he was dead.

In the cell at the police station Smith presented a pitiable appearance. His face was streaked with blood. He was still affected by liquor but was sensible. He said that he could not remember much of the fight except that he had been assaulted.

WHO THOMAS WAS. One of Anderson's Wealthiest and Most Prominent Citizens.

Anderson, Ind., July 12. - (Special.) -



The Troops Acted Promptly and Vigorously-The Situation at Hammond To-Day - The Strike Is Weakening In Indiana.

THE STRIKERS ARE QUICKLY DIS-PERSED BY THE SOLDIERS.

Hammond, July 12.—(Special.)—At Whiting, Ind., six miles northeast of this place, an exciting skirmish occurred late yesterday afternoon between Federal forces and a mob, composed chiefly of foreigners. Not a shot was fired, but the prospects were excellent a number of times during the engagement for the rioters to go down before the soldiers. The incident was the result of a brutal assault by the toughs of Whiting upon a brakeman in the suburban service of the Lake Shore road. This took place at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The brakeman was killed, everybody who could get at him taking a hand in the work. The immense mob that assembled while the mense mob that assembled while the alleged "scab" was being assaulted over-flowed the Lake Shore yards about the station, and filled the main street adjoining. Trains were blocked in consequence, not so much by what was actually done, as by the threatening aspect of affairs. About 4 o'clock General Robbins received an appeal for troops from his com-mand here at Hammond. At the same time a call for help was telegraphed to General Miles at Chicago. General Rob-bins immediatey secured special cars on the electric line connecting this place with Whiting and as quickly as possible with Whiting and as quickly as possible dispatched two companies to the scene of trouble. The newspaper correspondents got out for Whiting ahead of the militia. When they arrived in that town, landing a quarter of a mile west of the Lake Shore station, they saw a special train pull in, bearing United States deputy marshals and regular troops. The mod about the depot began at once to fall back. The deputy marshals alighted from the train first, the soldiers following. The the train first, the soldiers following. The former, backed up by the latter, bore down upon the crowd, pistols in hand and crying, "Disperse." The sea of humanity emptied itself, for the most part, into the street leading west from the station. Some of the mob were panic-stricken and ran whilst hore and those Mr. Powell (to Smith)—This occurred in stricken and ran wildly here and there, seeking escape. They fell headlong into shop and stores and dashed down alleys like scared hares. Others of the great assemblage were obstinate and sullen. They lagged as much as they could, but the movement of the marshals was rapid and they were not suffered to stop. When a fellow showed the slightest disposition to resist he was cuffed and kicked into submission. Once or twice the laggard contingent of the crowd turned as if it would give fight. Then the Winchesters of the regulars came to a level. Then the burly Polocks and Italians began once more to move.

THE WAR CORRESPONDENTS. When the soldiers brought their guns lown once, the squad of correspondents from Hammond who, by keeping close to the walls of buildings, had sought to stem the current of retreat and get un-der protection of the troops, was directly

der protection of the troops, was directly in range and only about a hundred feet away. No stop-watch could record the time it required them to tumble helterskelter through a convenient doorway. A man stationed there tried to keep the writers out, but he ignominiously failed. When the marshals and their support of bayonets had passed the place of refuge of the correspondents the latter emerged and constituted the rear guard.

The soldiers were found to be those of Captain Conrad's command, Company C, Fifteenth Regiment, United States Infantry, from Pt. Sheridan, the men who had killed the rioters (Italians) at Spring Valley the day before. There were fifty of them. The marshals with Captain Conrad numbered twenty-six men, most of them from Chicago. These were reinforced by Chief Scooler's squad sent over from Hammond in the morning. Capt. J. W. Stewart and four men, Richard Casby, J. L. Milligan, Robert Palmers and Charles Brelsward, all of Indianapolis.

The deputies were led by Chief Wade,

dianapolis.

The deputies were led by Chief Wade, dianapolis.

The deputies were led by Chief Wade, of Chicago, an Englishman of nerve. Unlike his comrades, he carried a carbine, and he was in the thick of the fray everywhere. He slapped and booted obstreperous men without mercy. At a big saloon a crowd of ugry-looking fellows tried to stand their ground in front. Wade and one or two of his men salled into them, punching and kicking right and left. The gang retired inside, swearing and making threats. "We'll clean out the place," cried Wade. There was a flourish of big revolvers as a dozen deputies, led by the invincible carbine-bearer, dashed into the grog-shop. The inmates of the dive came from the side windows and rear doors like rats from a doomed trap. The place was "cleaned out," indeed, and less than two minutes were consumed in the operation. Then Uncle Sam's representatives pressed on. "Disperse" was the watchword, and no sign of a mob was to be left on the streets. Such were the orders, and they were carried out uncompromisingly.

CLEARING THE STREETS.

CLEARING THE STREETS. Half an hour after Captain Conrad and his skirmisher chief, Wade, arrived and only a man here and there could be seen on the streets. The regulars re-

in Whiting the rallway yards were clear and only a man here and there could be seen on the streets. The regulars returned to the station and took up a position there. Presently the marshals, who were in the west end of town, looking for men who had assaulted the brakeman, sent an urgent call to Capt. Conrad for help. Then the populace of Whiting, gathered in their stores and at their second story windows, saw how a company of United States soldiers could run. They dashed down the deserted main street four abreast, their arms at trail. They kept perfectly in line and together, though running at their utmost speed. A big Polack thrust his head from the front door of a saloon and hooted as the soldiers passed. One of them stopped and took aim at him. "Fantasma" has no disappearance scene equaling the one that Polack put on at that moment.

Near the extreme western limit of Whiting the marshals were found to have corraled a gang in a large frame building, suspecting that men were there whom they wanted. The troops guarded while the deputies pushed into the building and investigated. Two men were arrested. Then Captain Conrad's company resumed its position at the station to await the arrival of General Robbins's troops. At 5 o'clock the latter, consisting of Cempany F. Third Regiment, Capt. Funston, South Bend, and Company B, Second Regiment, Captain Skinner, Rochester, commanded by Col. Orison P. Lee, of Indianapolis, and Major Feasor, of the first battalion of the Third Regiment, alighted from their cars on the west side and marched up the main street to the station. Captain Conrad promptly turned the situation over to the State soldiers and departed for Chicago. Later in the evening, however, two companies of regulars were sent down by General Miles to reinforce Colonel Lee and Major Feasor, and no further trouble occurred.

A CALL FROM ROBY.

At about the same time that General

A CALL FROM ROBY. At about the same time that General Robbins received a call from Whiting he also received one from Roby. In response to the latter he dispatched

he also received one from Roby. In response to the latter he dispatched Company F, Second Regiment, Capt. Van Arsdel, of Biwood, to the notorious Indiana town. No serious outbreak has yet occurred there.

There was considerable nervousness in Camp Gunder at this place last night. It was not a nervousness born of fear but rather of expectation. For the first time since the troops arrived, the sentinels were ordered to load pieces and Gen. Robbins's instructions to all commanders were for "extra vigilance." Nothing took place to justify the apprehension. The night was one of unusual quiet. No mobs were permitted to congregate anywhere and the anarchic element could not have broken loose, no matter how anxious it might have been to do so. The fear of an attack grew out of a confidential hint from one of the employes of the Hammond slaughtering concern, now on strike, that such a thing was contemplated. It might have been contemplated and probably was, as the indignation among the foreigners at the summary methods employed by the marshals at Whiting amounted almost to frenzy, but the vigilance of the guards and patrols was prohibitive.

The Western Union operators still work under a guard of soldiers night and day.

The messenger boys still continue to refuse to carry messages and that work was to-day assigned by General Robbins to Sergeant Vanatta, of Battery A. Indianapolis. The Sergeant has been molested a time or two by groups of men who stand about to yell "scab," but his "Thirty-eight," has not falled yet to get him through all right.

The roads are doing their regular passenger business with the omission of probably a train now and then. Some of them are trying hard to move freight trains and are succeeding measureably. The Michigan Central's yard at this point was the scene of considerable business last night, but only by virtue of the protection furnished by Indiana militiamen, who simply camped on cow-catchers, tenders and the tops of box-cars.

First, Lieut. D. A. Thompson, of the Galling-gun squad, has gone to Indianapolis. It is thought that Second Lieut. Ed Johnson will take his place. General Robbins has ordered Lieutenant Newton W. Gilbert, of Angola, Ind., to report here for duty, and there is no prospect of the withdrawal of anybody.

It is reported that the Third Regiment Band, of Elkhart, composed of twenty three pleces, is on its way to camp. Quartermaster-General. Compton says that the story sent out of here to the Indianapolis Journal to the effect that the soldiers are poorly fed is utterly false. There is no doubt that the men get an abundance to eat. They even get an abundance to eat. They even get a goodly varlety, and no complaint has been heard.

Many Posts Indorse the Course of the President and Governor. the President and Governor.

Greensburg, Ind., July 12.—(Special.)—
Pursuant to a call from Commander Elder, of "Pap" Thomas post, No. 5, G.
A. R., a large number of old soldlers met at G. A. R. Hall last night to take some action in regard to the strike. Speeches were made by different comerades. Ringing resolutions were passed, indorsing the course of President Cleveland and Governor Matthews, and pledging themselves, the old soldlers, to stand by the authorities and carry arms, if necessary. A company of fifty men was formed to be held subject to the call of the Governor and Adjutant-General.

Columbus, Ind., July 12.—At a meeting of the old soldlers here last night resolutions were adopted approving the course of President Cleveland and Governor Matthews on the strike and condemning the course of strikers in resorting to lawlessness.

Elwood, Ind., July 12.—The G. A. R. post of this city last night passed resolutions, indorsing the course of President Cleveland and Governor Matthews, and in the action of the local militia company in going to Hammond.

Winchester. Ind., July 12.—Nelson Trusler Post, G. A. R., here last night formally offered their services to the Governor to help preserve the peace, and indorsed his course.

Kokomo, Ind., July 12.—Governor Mathews has acknowledged the tender of the Dan Pratt Camp, S. of V., to enlist against lawlessness. The G. A. R. post and Kokomo Division, Uniform Rank, K. of P., that held the world's championship for years, also asked for marching orders.

for years, also asked for marching orders.

Goshen, Ind., July 12.—Resolutions commending the course taken by the President and Governor Matthews regarding the Debs rebellion, and offering to go to the scene of trouble in a body, were passed by Howell Post last evening.

Danville, Ind., July 12.—The local post, G. A. R., has sent to Governor Matthews resolutions adopted by it, approving his course and that of the President and Federal judges.

Logansport, Ind., July 12.—The G. A. R. post here adopted resolutions to sustain the authorities in their fight against law-lessness.

Wabash, July 12.—(Special.)—Many of the Big Four strikers in this city have the Big Four strikers in this city have already applied in a quiet way to Master Mechanic Deebler for reinstatement in their former positions. A few have asked for a lay-off, and some others have informed the master mechanic that while they are out to stay while the strike lasts they wish him to consider their applications filed for their old places when the break comes. Scarcely any of the men took the company's warning to report by last evening, or regard themselves discharged, seriously, and have refused to call for their tima. Ten men of the 200 usually employed in the shop have returned to work, and no others will be hired. All the switchmen have been dismissed. George N. Horton, formerly agent of the company at this point, has been appointed yardmaster, and the appointment will be permanent. In the face of the fact that trains are running regularly, the A. R. U. here de-

running regularly, the A. R. cided to continue the strike. More Strikers Arrested.

New Albany, July 12.—(Special.)—Jo-seph Jameson, Sam Daily and William Shelliday, Air Line railroad men, were arrested this morning by deputy United States marshals Taylor and Oliva, of Indianapolis, on a charge of contempt of court in stopping mail trains last Sunday. They were taken to Indianapolis at noon to-day, to appear before Judge Baker. It is understood that warrants have been isued for the arrest of a dozen other railroad men.

Sovereign's order to the K. of L. to strike had no effect in this city, as the larger assemblies have been out of employment for the past year. dianapolis, on a charge of contempt of

A Scarcity of Supplies. Plymouth, Ind., July 12.—(Special.)— The towns of Argos and Ilion, this county, situated on the Nickel Plate, are in bad shape. Provisions are getting low and not a local train, either mail, passenger or freight, has been run since July 4, until to-day. In the midst of a heavy harvest supplies of binding twine and other necessary things had to be or-dered by express. Town prices are con-seqently going upward. If trains do not move soon it is hard to tell what the re-

A Warning at Ft. Wayne. Ft. Wayne, Ind., July 12.-All the daily papers of this city have received the fol-

lowing notice from the A. R. U.:
"We request that you remain neutral
or we will be obliged to take some action concerning your editorial in regard to the A. R. U." This is signed by the chairman and secretary of the local A. R. U.

Strikers Burn a Bridge. Waterloo, Ind., July 12.—(Special.)— Strikers burned a seventy-foot bridge on Wayne branch of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad, three miles north of this city, last night. The blame is laid to the Wabash strikers at Ashley, Ind.

DETROIT STREET RAILWAYS. The Entire System Sold to Thoma Nevins, For \$8,250,000.

Orange, N. J., July 12 .- Contractor Nevins has purchased the street-car lines in Detroit, Mich. The contract was signed last week. Mr. Nevins had an option, which expired on July 9. The English capitalists were anxious to se-cure the roads, and induced the mayor of Detroit to delay granting the franof Detroit to delay granting the franchise beyond the time named in the hope of defeating Mr. Nevins. Mr. Nevins went to Detroit last week and closed the deal. He will pay for the roads, which comprise eighty miles of track, thirty of which are already equipped with the trolley system, \$8,250,000, \$4,000,000 in cash and the balance in bonds.

Bitten By a Rattlesnake. Peru, July 12—(Special.)—John, the two-year- old child of Mr. and Mrs. Au-gustus Banks, was found last evening playing with a rattlesnake in the road-way, and when they attempted a rescue the child was bitten on the leg by the rattler. Physicians were present throughout the night, and at one time it was thought that the child would recover. This morning, however, he took a turn for the worse, and his death is expected. The child's leg is horribly swollen.

Found Dead By the River Side. Found Dend By the River Side.

Muncie, July 12.—(Special)—James W.
Parker, whose wife is an insurance agent at Indianapolis, was found dead along the river east of this city this morning. His death is a mystery. He was married at Greencastle, but his wife, who is highly connected, left him here, going to her home. After the separation Parker went to the dogs. He has been living a dissipated life. His parents reside at Niles, O. When the body was found his face was buried in the water.

Little Probability of a General Strike at Chicago.

Trains Are Running and Men Returning To Work All Over the Country To-Day.

Men Killed Near Sacramento, Cal.-Congress To Investigate -Mr. Avery's Experience-Other Strike News.

Chicago, July 12.-The conference called to-day by Samuel Gompers, the head of the National Federation of Labor, has been looked forward to as most impor-tant and as likely to determine in a large measure the outcome of the present strike. It is being held at the Briggs House, and as it is secret, nothing is likely to be known of its result until late in the

say." Another prominent leader said that they proposed to issue an appeal to the public to cease patronizing Pullman cars.

It was stated by labor leaders in the confidence of Gompers that the conference had not for its purpose an extension of the strike, but to devise ways and means to settle the trouble. The leaders refused to disclose their plans, but they appear to be confident that matters will soon be peaceably adjusted. They would not say that no more labor unions would be called out, but did not object to that inference.

The federation executive committee, five members of which were in session all morning, at il o'clock met with a large number of official representatives of labor unions at the Briggs House. Among the national labor organizations represented were: The Printers, Cigar-Makers, Painters and Decorators, Carpenters, Brewers, Trainmen, Miners, Firemen, Building and Trades Councils, Bakers, Tailors, Iron and Steel Workers, Musicians, Machine Wood Workers and Seamen, said to represent in all about 60,000 men. The meeting was presided over by President Gompers, and the strike situation was fully considered. Particular attention was paid to the Pullman strike, and reports were heard from the various local organizations which have already decided to strike. It was generally believed by those present that no decision as to the action of the Federation of Labor would be reached before to-morrow.

Neither President Debs nor Master Workman Sovereign was present at the morning session, although it was announced that Debs would be called to the conference before its close. There seemed to be a desire on the part of many of those present to give Mr. Sovereign no invitation to attend the conference, although it was apparent that the K. of L. were not looked upon with favor, and the indications were that a ruction between that order and the federation might be deviceded at the present conference. All delegates, however, absolutely refused to discuss the probability of such a result.

No General Strike.

Washington, D. C., July 12.-The Posts office Department has received a dispatch from Inspector Troy at Chicago, stating that President Gompers, of the Federation of Labor, has made a formal refusal to order a general strike

ALL QUIET AT CHICAGO.

Trains Running Without Interference-Some Incidents of the Day. Chicago, July 12.-The strike situation here to-day is comparatively unchanged. Trains are running much as usual, and there are no serious efforts to interfere with them. The rumor that the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul men had decided last night to strike is emphatically denied by officials of the road. General Manager Earling stated to-day that the men who had been on strike have returned to work, and that the road is running its trains without inter-ference.

The export butchers at the stock yards left their work this morning, in accordance to the plan for a general strike. They number about thirty, and are employed by Armour, Swift and Morris. Their action will interfere seriously with work at the packing-houses. The strikers tried this morning to interfere with the non-union men who took their places, and a large crowd gathered around the and a large crowd gathered around the Morris building and threatened violence. The police and militia were sent to the scene and prevented trouble.

The stock yards strike spread during the morning to about eight hundred men.

the morning to about eight hundred men. They were employed as meat cutters, roustabouts and general laborers. The movement is not concerted, and in many departments the strike was not feit, while in others no one was at work. Slaughtering was being done at all the houses, and the packers said the strike would amount to only a temporary inconvenience. Guards surrounded all the packing-houses, but no evidences of violence were seen. The stock yards switching association posted notices today that all old employes who reported for work to-morrow morning would be reinstated, but that the places of those who did not return would be filled by strangers.

A GUARDED TRAIN WRECKED.

The Engineer and Four Soldiers Killed and Others Injured. Sacramento, July 12.—The first train

containing Pullmans in two weeks left the station yesterday for San Francisco, under a heavy guard of United States troops. It had proceeded scarcely three miles when the journey came to a shocking end. A loosened rail and some loosened timbers, the work of men who are worse than murderers sent it crashing. ing end. A loosened rain and some loosened timbers, the work of men who are worse than murderers, sent it crashing over the side of the trestle into a slough. The tender and two mail cars followed the ill-fated locomotive in its wild plunge. The engine lies on its back in the slough by the side of a broken bridge with three of the cars that made up the train. Under the wreck in the stagnant water il a the bothes of the engineer who held the throttle and three of the regulars who were guarding him.

Immediately after the accident deputy Edwards made a hurried count of his men and found that three were missing. One of these, private Clark, they knew to have been drowned. The awful truth then dawned that the two men were buried beneath the tons of wreckage along with Clark. They were privates Byrne and Lubberding. Four men were injured, and one of them, Wesley Duzan, also a private, suffered terribly till death relleved him. He was on the tender of the engine and was thrown to the shote of the slough. One of his arms was torn from the socket and broken in three places, and his jaw was broken. His comrades went to his assistance, and when they attempted to grasp him by the arm they were shocked to find that it had been torn from his body. Another soldier crawled out of the water from beneath the submerged tender unhurt.

Engineer Clark must have stayed at his post to the last. The cab is completely buried in the mud as the engine lies upside down. How the fireman escaped is a miracle.

He jumped from the laft-hand side of the engine and landed on the trustle. The trestie is a complete wreck, and the ties are ground to dust. The locosnotive turned a complete somersault. The scene of the wreck is a little over two miles from Sacramento. It was well selected for a disaster. The locosnotive turned a complete somersault. worse than murderers, sent it crashing

oction.

he effect of the outrage has been to

se the soldiers desperately bitter

inst the strikers. They would have

d with refuctance a few days ago,

will now fire with pleasure,

he victims of the wreck are the fol-KILLED.

CLARK, engineer, BYRNE. LUBBERDING.

Daumler, injured about head. Wilson, left leg seriously lacer

Private Wilson, left leg seriously lacerated.

Private Ellis, internally injured.
Washington, D. C., July 12.—The Attorney-General has offered a reward of 500 each, or \$2,500 in all, for testimony which will lead to the arrest and conviction of the person or persons concerned in the wreck at Sacramento last night, which resulted in the almost instant death of engineer Clark and four United States soldiers. The reward is 500 for the conviction of the murderer of each person killed.

Another attempt will be made this afternoon to get a train to San Francisco. It will go by way of Stockton. Regulars will accompany the train. The sherlff claims to have sufficient evidence to convict the man under arrest (striker Warden) of derailing the Eastern Overland train yesterday. He was seen with three other strikers, who have also been apprehended, driving a wagon Tuesday night to the scene of yesterday's disaster. The team was hired from Wilson's stable in K street, and it is claimed that Warden was heard to remark that he had enough dynamite "to blow the train to hell."

TO IMPEACH THE PRESIDENT. The Demand of Cleveland (0.) K. of L .- After Olney Also.

Cleveland, July 12 .- At a meeting of the local lodges of the Knights of Labor held in this city yesterday the following resolutions were unanimously adopted and

telegraphed to Washington:
"Whereas, The performance of repub-lican institutions depends on the lawabiding character of the community, and "Whereas, The Chief Executive of the Nation is as much a subject of law, and as bound to obey it in letter and as sub-

Nation is as much a subject of law, and as bound to obey it in letter and as subject as any citizen, and

"Whereas, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, has on more than one occasion wantonly violated the law of the land, to-wit: In refusing, during the months of July, August, September and October, 13%, to purchase the amount of silver buillion required by law, in refusing to coin silver buillion, as the law directed, where silver certificates were presented for redemption, and more recently in sending United States troops into a State to quell riot without the request of the State authorities and without first issuing the proclamation required by law, and

"Whereas, Such an example of repeated and wanton violation of law and of his oath of office by the President of the United States must of necessity provoke and serve as an excuse for lawlessness among the people at large; therefore, be it "Resolved. That we demand the im-

"Resolved, That we demand the impeachment of Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, for high crimes and Sisdemeanors, that the majesty of the law may be vindicated."

A CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION.

The Inquiry Into the Labor Troubles Will Be Made Very Thorough.

Washington, D. C., July 12.-A congressional investigation of the strike is practically assured, as a result of the favorable report of a resolution for that purpose by the House committee on interstate commerce. It had been hoped to press the resolution to a passage to-day, but as a special rule had given the day to the foreign affairs committee and Friday will also be occupied with a special order, it was determined to press special order, it was determined the delivery it Saturday morning prior to the delivery of eulogies at 2 o'clock to the memory of the late Representative Houk, of Ohio. There appears to be little opposition to There appears to be little opposition to the resolution, and those in charge of it expect its passage with little debate. It will give the House, its first opportunity, however, to discuss the strike and some vigorous remarks, in line with those expressed in the Senate on Tuesday, are expected. It is probable also that efforts will be made to so amend the resolution as to have it express the views of some of the more radical labor leaders.

On the passage of the resolution Chairman Wise, of the interstate commerce committee will designate a sub-committee to do the active work of investigation. This committee will undoubtedly go to Chicago and other Western points and may extend their inquiries to California, as Representative Geary, of California, has been one of the most active in securing favorable report of the resolution.

securing favorable report of the in securing tavoranie report of the resolution. The preliminary hearings of the committee probably will be held in Washington, and are likely to be of much interest, as Messrs. Debs, Pullman and others best informed on the respective sides of the controversy are regarded as the witnesses most likely to be called before the committee at the outsat

outset.

The resolution empowers the committee to sit during the recess, and the work is expected to last through the summer. The sub-committee which first reported the resolution is composed of Representatives Mallory, Brickner, Gresham, Hepburn and Mahon. It is expected, however, that Chairman Wise will go outside of this committee in choosing those who will conduct the lavestigation, Messrs. Geary and Storer are among those likely to be added.

MR. AVERY'S EXPERIENCE. An Exciting Time In a Pullman Car at Ft. Wayne.

Washington, D. C., July 12.—(Special.)—Congressman Avery, of Michigan, reached Washington to-day after a stirring experience in a Pullman sleeper at Ft. Wayne, Ind. He left his home Monday, and reached Ft. Wayne at 9 o'clock that night on the Percentage. that night on the Pennsylvania limited. There were only seven pasengers aboard, besides six United States marshals, who acted as a guard. As the train pulled out of Ft. Wayne, a volley of stones came through the Pullman windows. The deputies sought to locate the atthe deputies sought to locate the attacking party, but it was too dark to do so effectively, and the officers did not want to fire into a crowd. Further along on the trip the stones were followed by pistol shots. Three bullets crashing through windows and lodging in the through berths. Fortunately no one was hurt. The train ran the gauntlet of stones and bullets for a quarter of a mile.

Pallman Officials Will Not Arbitrat Chicago, July 12.-Mayor Hopkins, dayor Pingree, of Detroit, and E. M.

Mayor Pingree, of Detroit, and E. M. Phelps, of Chicago, had a two hours' conference last night with Vice-President Wickes, General Solicitor Runnells and General Manager Browne, of the Pullman company, at Mr. Wickes's office. Mayor Pingree's telegrams, urging arbitration, were presented, and arbitration was strongly urged. The conference amounted to nothing, as the Pullman officials declined to change their course, or to agree to arbitration.

Messrs. Sovereign, Lindholm, Adams and Fittgerald called upon Mayor Hopkins this morning and conferred with him for about an hour. Their object was to call to the attention of the mayor the provisions of the O'Neil law of 1888, under which it is thought the President may compel George M. Pullman to arbitrate his differences with his employees. Mayor Hopkins promised the committee that he would call the matter to the attention of Corporation Counsel Rubens, and also speak of it to Governor Altgeld, who, he said, he understood was in the city to-

After Olney Also. Philadelphia, July 12.—A memorial, asking for the impeachment of Attorney-General Olney has been prepared for the sxecutive board of the K. of L., to be presented to Congress. It will be circulated all over the country for signatures. The memorial declares that Richard Olney has been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, subjecting him to imney has been guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, subjecting him to impeachment and removal from office. The alleged crimes consist in his advice to the Prestient to introduce Federal troops into Illinois and other States when they had not been asked for by State authorities, and, in fact, against the earnest protest of certain Governors. As a result of this advice, it is declared, United States soldiers have fired on and killed citizens of several States without lawful or sufficient cause. Mr. Olney is charged with encouraging the Pullman company in the stand it has taken against arbitration, in disregard of the sentiment expressed in

Chicago, July 12.—Colonel Bradsby, agent of the Bureau of Immigration, received a telegram from St. Ignace to-

day, stating that 500 railroad men from Canada passed that point last night, bound for Chicago, in a Michigan Central train. Colonel Bradsby telegraphed the information to Chief Stump, the head of the Immigration Bureau at Washington. Inspector Bradsby said the telegram was from a private source, but he believed it was true. "There is nothing the Government can do about it." said he, "for the men passed St. Ignace last night and it would be impossible to intercept them now or even to tell whether they reached the city. The Government has no officers at the Straits, and there is practically an open door from Canada. I have no information as to who sent the men or where they will be put to work."

Drove the Workers Away. Ashtabula Harbor, O., July 12.-Work pegan on all of the ore and coal docks on Pennylvania side of the river progress over half an hour when a mob of six hundred strikers from the Lake Shore side, who had decided not to return to work, marched onto the docks and by threats compelled the men at work to cease their labors. Picks, shovels and tools of every kind were thrown into the river and a riot was only avoided by the Pennsylvania men leaving the boats.

An army of one thousand striking ore shovelers left this port at 12:30 to-day to march to Comaut, lifteen miles distant, to compel the ore shovelers to come out at that port. From Connaut they vill proceed to Erie and stop work on the docks there. The mob is composed of Finns, Swedes, Italians and Hungarians, many, of whom are armed, and if the dock laborers at the above-named ports refuse to quit work there will be trouble. progress over half an hour when a mob

A General Strike Probable. St. Louis, July 12.—The Trades and La-bor Union, composed of the organized bodies in this city, last night adopted a series of resolutions which seem to portend a general strike of labor organizations in this city. Sympathy with the railroad strikers is ex-pressed and a meeting of delegates from all the labor organizations in the city called for next Saturday evening, at which time the advisability of a general strike in support of the A. R. U. will be

oted upon. President Hofhier, of the Trades and Labor Union, said to-day that every-thing depended upon to-day's conference in Chicago. If a general strike is fa-vored at that conference there will not be a union man at work in St. Louis next week. He said that if a strike is de-clared here, it means a walk-out of be-tween 35,000 and 40,000 union men.

Will Call On the President.

Washington, D. C., July 12.-Hayes McGuire and French, the members of the executive board of the K. of L. now this city, expect to call on President Cleveland some time during the day in connection with the application of the general arbitration law to the pending trouble between the Pullman company and its employes. The committee think the law will cover the case, although it does not specify any award as a result of the arbitration. Mr. McGuire admitted to-day that the executive board of the K. of L. did not expect anything to come of its memorial urging the impeachment of Attorney-General Olney. "The action of the Senate in adopting Mr. Daniels's resolution supporting the Mr. Daniels's resolution supporting the President in using Federal troops shows," he said, "that we can expect nothing from that body which has the power of

One of the Naval Reserves Drowned. Chicago, 12.-Mentor Meyer, one of Col. Schaffner's naval reserves, was drowned last night near the battleship Ilinois, at Jackson Park. He had been assigned to duty on the crib off Hyde Park, but was on relief at the time of the accident. About sundown he went in bathing, and was attacked by cramps. He was drowned before his comrades could reach drowned before his comrades could reach him and his body has not been recovered. During the night volleys were fired from the battleship for the purpose of raising the body, but the attempt was not successful. The loud reports alarmed residents of the southern districts, and all kinds of stories were affoat regarding the cause of the shooting. It was thought that the firing was in the stock-yarls, but an investigation revealed that the but an investigation revealed that the guns had not been fired in that part of

The Officers Enjoying Themselves Chicago, July 12.—Affairs at General Miles's headquarters have about reached their normal state again, the greater part of the excitement attendant upon the strike, and the arrival of troops having subsided. The experience of many of the officers, especially from the Western forts, is in the nature of a summer out-ing. Many of them are being enterservice here on the whole rather pleas-ant than otherwise. The Chicago, Iro-quois, Union Lengue, Chicago Athletic and other clubs have extended their privileges and nearly all the officers are taking advantage of them. taking advantage of them. the arbitration act of 1888.

Trains Moving As Usual. Los Angeles, Cal., July 12.-All local trains are being run over the Santa Fe. Two overland Eastern trains, one of which was in two sections, arrived, and which was in two sections, arrived, and one overland freight was sent out over the Santa Fe yesterday. The overlands brought Pullmans, express and mail cars and a large number of passengers, who were under guard of troops. One train left Chicago June 27 and the other June 29. Through Eastern passenger and freight trains are sent over the Santa Fe. The Southern Pacific is sending out all local trains as usual and also the New Orleans overland.

Killed By a Soldier.

Chicago, July 12.—Private W. J. Downing, of Company K, Second Regi-ment, I N. G., while walking down Hajstead street last evening, was jeered and hooted by a crowd of men, women and children. Irritated at their persistence, Downing drew his bayonet and turned on the crowd. Patrick O'Cannor, a laborer, clinched with Downing, and while the two were struggling in the gutter Downing drew his pistol and shot O'Connor through the head. Ho-died on the way to the hospital, and the private was rescued from the now-infuriated crowd by the police.

Must Produce the Telegrams. Chicago, July 12.-The managers of the Western Union Telegraph Company, the Postal Telegraph Company, the Cable Company and the North American Telcompany have been subpensed at Chicago, Milwaukee, and various other cities to appear and produce the telegraphic correspondence of President Debs and other persons interested in and connected with the Pullman boycott and

Ordered to Ignore Court Orders. Trinidad, Colo., July 12.—Charles E. Randall, manager of the Postal Telegraph Company's office, acting under instructions from headquarters, has ignored the order to produce in the United sages received or sent pertaining to the strike. He has been instructed not to go to Denver unless arrested, and not to produce the messages no matter what

Shipments of Money Resumed. Washington, D. C., July 12.—That the Treasury Department regards the strike over was shown to-day in the issuance of an order by Treasurer Morgan for of an order by Treasurer Morgan for the resumption of shipments of money between the sub-treasuries, which was suspended when the lahor troubles be-came acute. It is not expected that shipments would be made to points where there is still any danger, but such points are now exceedingly few.

Five Shots Fired at Him.

Toledo, July 12.-Lewis Potts, one the new Lake Shore switchmen, running a pony engine in the yards at noon, when he was fired on by some unknown person from behind some empty freight cars. Five shots were fired, one grazing his neck, but not wounding him. The assailant escaped.

Wabash Switchmen Weaken. Toledo, July 12.—The striking Wabash switchmen held a meeting this morning and abandoned the strike and all returned to work. This action opens the blockade on that road, as this was the last point at which the men were out.

All Gone Back to Work. Yuma, Ariz., July 12.—The strike has ended here. All the railroad men have gone back to work and all trains are

FURNITURE at WM. L. ELDER'S.

BLANCHARD OF LOUISIANA

IS NOT IN FAVOR WITH THE INDI-ANA DEMOCRATS.

He Has Kept Judge Taylor On the River Commission - Schools For Negroes-Important Committee Matters-Washington News.

Washington, D. C., July 12 .- (Special.)-Senator Blanchard of Louisiana is much in evidence these days while Congress is laboring to settle the mooted question of the sugar tax Mr. Blanchard was formerly a member of the House, and in two successive Congresses has been chairman of the rivers and harbors committee during which he has wielded an auto-cratic power over the heads of the other members of the House, and diverted the larger share of the river and harbor appropriation each year to the improve-ment of the streams and levees of the lower Mississippi country. As chairman of the committee Mr. Blanchard held the fate of every small river improvement in the country in the palm of his hand, and he did not hesitate to tell members of Congress that if they did not acquiesce to his demand for large appropriations for the lower Mississippi, they could expect no aid for their respective localities. A great sigh of relief went up from nearly every member of Congress outside of Representative Blanchard's immediate locality when the Louisiana gentleman was promoted by his constituents to the United States Senate. Mr. Blanchard remained in his position at the head of the river and harbor committee f the House long enough to shape the destinies of the river and harbor bill for this year, but already there is a manifest sentiment, even among Democrats of the House, to change the geographical character of the river and harbor appropriations in the future.

The Indiana Representatives had

acter of the river and harbor appropriations in the future.

The Indiana Representatives had a contention recently with Mr. Blanchard over the personnel of the Mississippi river commission, in which the Hoosier delegation came out second best. One of the places on this commission is held by an Indiana man—Judge Taylor, of Ft. Wayne, a lawyer of prominence and, from all accounts, a very efficient member of the commission. He was appointed to succeed Benjamin Harrison when the latter was elected to the United States Senate. The leading members of the Indiana Democratic delegation in Congress made an effort several months ago to have Judge Taylor displaced by a Democrat, but were bakked in their efforts by Mr. Blanchard, who was then chairman of the rivers and harbors committee. Mr. Blanchard told the President that Judge Taylor was an efficient member of the commission, and thoroughly competent from his long experience, and it would be folly to remove him for the mere sake of giving the place to a Democrat.

Mr. Blanchard was sustained in this position by nearly everybody who understood the workings of the Mississippi river commission, except the Indiana Democratic Congressmen, who could not reconcile themselves to the idea of a Republican holding a \$5,000 position under a Democratic administration. Mr. Blanchard called down upon his head the wrath of nearly the entire Democratic delegation from Indiana, and especially of Mr. Holman, who has always insisted that the commission was a useless piece of machinery, and ought to be abolished in the interest of conomy, One prominent Indiana Congressman says that he intends to make it his especial business in the next House to see that the appropriation for river and harbor improvements iff the Loudisna neighborhood are reduced to a sum proportionate with the needs of the locality, and in conformity with the interests of other localities.

Has Reported Two Interesting Ques-

tions For Action By the House. Washington, D. C., July 12.—While waiting on the conference report on the tariff bill, the House is parcelling out its time to the best advantage possible, and this has given the committee on foreign affairs to-day time for the consideration of a number of its measures. \$24,000 among those who were benefited by the famous Virginius award. The original award was \$80,000. The Government took the money and attempted to ment took the money and attempted to distribute it, but found much difficulty in locating the persons entitled to shares. Pending their location, the \$80,000 was invested in Government bonds. After years of searching and obtaining proofs entitling the claimants to their money, the \$80,000 was paid over. In the meantime the bonds had earned \$24,000 in interest. It is the latter sum which the committee wishes to distribute among the original claimants, as there is no good reason why the Government should profit \$24,000 through an international award made directly to them. It is in the Treasury, however, and an act of Congress is needed to release it.

Another bill urged by the foreign committee is that for accepting the painting af "Love and Life," by the distinguished English painter, Watts. It was exhibited at the World's Fair, and was given by the artist to this country. In case it is accepted, it will be hung in the east room of the White House, and will be a cheering variation from the lines of old portraits in the mansion. distribute it, but found much difficulty in

Gorman Serves Notice On the Com-

Washington, D. C., July 12,-(Special.)enator Gorman has served notice on the conference committee that is working on the tariff that any material change the sugar schedule or the duty of and iron would result in the defeat of the bill by the Senate. The contest between the House and the Senate over the is going to be a long and earnest one. ready the cry is being raised that the South, which has seven out of the eight members of the majority of the commit-

members of the majority of the committee, is claiming large concessions. Predictions are made that the House will yield to the Senate in many matters, because the influence of the Senate conservatives is potent.

The opinion is expressed by some that the conference committee will submit partial reports to the two Houses, as they are able to agree upon the various propositions pending. If this can be done it will hasten the work. It is asserted that a report upon sugar, recommending either free sugar or a uniform duty on both the raw and the refined product would be acceptable by both Houses. The Western Republicans in the Senate would make up all the votes Senate would make up all the votes which the Democrats would cast agains

SCHOOLS FOR NEGROES.

Mr. Murray Wants the Unclaimed Funds Devoted to This Purpose. Washington, D. C., July 12.—The passage of a bill to establish a home for aged negroes in Washington from a part of the unclaimed funds due the estates of negro soldiers has encouraged Representative Murray, of South Carolina, to propose that the balance of the fund shall be used to build schools for his race. There are \$500,000 in the Treasury due to negro soldiers of the repellion as pay bounties, which has neve een claimed, and is likely to remain un

olaimed.

Mr. Murray proposes to have it appropriated for three schools for the industrial education of his people of the South. A portion of it he proposes shall be given to the trustees of the Tuskogee Normal and Industrial School, another share of \$25,000 to the school at Manassas. Va., and the remainder to the establishment of a school in Texas and another in South Carolina. In a conspicuous place on the main building of each institution he would have inscribed "Sacred to the memory of the colored soldiers who died for the perpetuation of a free and perpetual Union."

Denby at the Capital. Washington, D. C., July 12.—(Special.)— Minister Denby was at the Capitol late yesterday afternoon, accompanied by Secretary Gresham. It is stated that he was conferring with Senators in regard to the new Chinese treaty, and is anx-ious for it to pass.

The Utah Bill Passed. Washington, D. C., July 12.—The House has concurred in the Senate amendments to the House bill for the admission Utah. This passes the bill and sends to the President for his approval.

INDIANA HORSES WINNING. Coleridge Won at Columbus, But Gravdon Was Beaten.

Prestora Wilkes10 King of Salem Medley Minetto Time—2:15¼, 2:14½, 2:12¾, 2:18. 2:20 class, trotting; purse, \$500 Vominee

Dandy Jim Trots In 2:16 1-4. Toledo, O., July 12.—At yesterday's races Dandy Jim, a gray gelding by Young Jim, broke the track record, trotting a heat in the 2:16 class in 2:16%.

Racing at Saginaw. Saginaw, July 12.—Loughran W turned the tables on the field in the 2:19 trot yesterday. He won the fifth, sixth and seventh heats of the race carried over from Tuesday in 2:17%, 2:20, 2:25. Don Lowell won the second heat in 2:14%.

Lowell won the second heat in 2:14%. Expressive won the last two heats of the 3:00 trot in 2:17%, 2:19%.

2:24 pace; \$1,000—Barondale, by Baron Wilkes, won second, third and fourth heats. Time—2:17%, 2:13%, 2:17%. Pierron won first heat in 2:15. Lord Ferguson, Rokeby, Gray Ben and Janey finished in the race.

2:14 trot; \$800—Azate, by Whips, won second and third heats in 2:14%, 2:12%. Fides Stanton, by General Stanton, won first heat in 2:15. Nyanza, Racine, Ryswood, Jennie K, Red Line and Wilkes also started.

MINNESOTA REPUBLICANS.

Nelson Renominated For Governor A Long Dendlock Broken.

St. Paul, July 12 .- At the Minnesots State Republican convention, yesterday Governor Knute Nelson and Lieutenant Governor Clough were renominated by acclamation. Albert Berg was nomin-ated for Secretary of State on the second ballot. R. C. Dunn was nominated for Auditor of State on the third ballot. The labor resolution declares: "We earnestly advocate such legislation as earnestly advocate such legislation as will secure the peaceful adjustment by arbitration of differences arising from time to time between employers and employes, and condemn unqualifiedly capitalists and others who refuse to settle such differences along such peaceful lines. The wanton destruction of property, whether private, corporate or public. erty, whether private, corporate or public, should be prevented, and mob violence suppressed at all hazards. We stand for law and order; for the punishment of crime, and for the lawful redressof all wrongs."

A Long Deadlock Broken Lawrence, Kas., July 12.—Judge O. L. Miller was nominated for Congress by the Second district Republican convention last night on the one-thousand-and-fifty-ninth ballot. It has been a most remarkable convention, having been dead-locked for weeks. When it first met Judge Miller was a dark horse. This was Functon's district.

THE WEATHER BULLETIN. United States Weather Bureau,

Indianapolis, Ind., July 12, 1894 THERMOMETER. July 12, 1893. July 12, 1894. 7 a. m. | 12 m. | 2 p. m. | 7 a. m. | 12 m. | 2 p. m.

1.00 4.1	1.		BA	ROME	TER.			1	
7 8. 0	130).10	12	m	30.06	11	2 p.	m	30.04
	ind .	E	DREC	AST	FOR	i II	NDIA	NA.	
	For			diente la		in the sade			nø :
1000							Fair		
100	P	***	-14	ab ila	any	Zin.	on	Fee	day

The low barometric area in the North west moved eastward, with its center to Lake Superior. High barometric pressure continues east of the Mississippi, south of the lakes and west of the Rocky mauntains. Local rains fell in the Northwest, and heavy rains in Florida; 2.8 inches at Jack-

The Weather in Other Cities. Observations taken by the United States

	Ther.	Bar.	Weth.
Bismarck, N. D	62	30.02	Clouds
Boston, Mass	76		Cloudy
Chicago, Ill	74	29.98	Pt Cdy
Cincinnati, O	76		Clear
Cleveland, O	76	80.02	Cloudy
Jacksonville, Fla	76	30.12	Cloudy
Kansas City, Mo	72		Clear
Louisville, Ky	74	80.16	Pt Cdy
New Orleans, La	74		Clear
New York, N. Y	70	30.00	Cloudy
Omaha, Neb		29.94	PtCdy
Pittsburg, Pa	78	30.08	Pt Cdy
St. Louis, Mo	74	30.10	Clear
St. Paul, Minn	78	29.78	Pt Cdy
St. Vincent, Minn	60	29.84	Clear
Washington, D. C	72	30.12	Clear

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Local Forecast Official. DRANK JAMAICA GINGER.

eventeen Bottles of It Was Enough to Kill Stapleton.

Richmond, Va., July 12.-Mike Staple ton, age thirty years, committed suicide at Lenoir, Caldwell county, North Car-olina, by drinking seventeen bottles of Jamaica ginger.

Short In His Accounts

Greenville, Miss., July 12.-Gen. S. Ferguson, secretary and treasurer of the Mississippi levee board, is short over Mississippi levee board, is short over \$24,000 in his accounts. An investigating committee went over his books prior to the election of new officers, and yesterday made the startling discovery. Gen, Ferguson was a general in the Confederate army, has been repeatedly honored with high offices in the State and was once scoretary of the Mississippi river commission.

George Fairbrother's Suicide

Victoria, B. C., July 12.—George Fair-brother, president of the British Colum-bia St. George Society and the British Columbia Pioneer Society, was found with his throat cut by a bread carver. He had been drinking heavily. The sui-cide caused a sensation.

State Senator Samuel A. March, of Minneapolis, Minn., fell dead to-day. There is now litle doubt that the Brit-ish ship Senegal has gone down with all on board.

Col. Thornton A. Washington, a great grandson of the elder brother of the first President, died at the Nation's capital. Salvador Franch, the anarchist who threw a bomb in the theater at Liceo, last November, has been condemned to death. Alton Mizenor, of Coldwater, Mich., murdered James Robinson and buried his body in the barnyard, in order to secure his chattels.

Dispatches from North and South Da-ota indicate that yesterday's intense heat did great damage to the growing crops. The mercury registered 108 at sev-eral points crops. The mercury registered was considered points.

Cliffton B. Beach was to-day nominated by the Twentieth Ohio District Republican convention to succeed Congressman W. J. White, who declined to be a candidate for re-election.

A POLICY OF ARBITRATION

Columbus, O., July 12.-The races here THE VIEWS OF BISHOP CHATARD ON THE SUBJECT.

> He Considers a Practical Method of Compulsory Arbitration-The Establishment of Tribunals and Their Jurisdiction - Rights.

Francis Silas Chatard, bishop of Vincennes, when asked for an opinion of the present condition of labor and the policy of arbitration, said:

"No one who has the interests of the country at heart can look on what has been taking place during the past two weeks without concern and regret. The action of misguided men in fostering disturbance, in open rioting, in destroying or burning the property of the rail-roads, in resisting the laws of the State, and in defying the authority of the chief magistrate of the Republic in the dis-charge of his constitutional duty, calls for unmeasured condemnation; while efforts of loyal men to uphold the laws authority of the civil government, and in rallying to the standard of law and order, the flag of our country, especi-ally as evidenced by the noble offer of their services here by the veterans of our wars—all this merits praise unmeas-

ured.

"On the other hand, we must not forget that, if in this case it may be proved that the strike of the American Railway Union has been without sufficient basis, there are so many cases in which there are real grievances, and the conflict between labor and capital is so constant, that the conviction that present legislation is not sufficient for the needs of this state of things is forcing itself on men's minds.

COMPULSORY ARRITRATION.

COMPULSORY ARBITRATION. "A short time ago compulsory arbitration was considered by some able writers as impossible, a contradiction; now this idea is uppermost. T. V. Pow-

now this idea is uppermost. T. V. Powderly, on the part of labor, advocates it. while conservative men are casting about to find the best way of reducing the idea to practice. Classing myself among the latter, I may venture to offer a few suggestions to help on what I consider the thing to do—the establishment of tribunals of arbitration between

ment of tribunals of arbitration between labor and capital.

"In the first place, to prevent a strike, a voluntary understanding should be arrived at between employer and employes. How is this to come about if arbitration is to be compulsory? By having it clearly understood that if such voluntary settlement is not had, a further step will be obligatory. The first step in arbitration should be to have the parties concerned select each his representative, and these, in case of disagreement, to select a third, the decision to be binding. Should there still be misunderstanding or failure to come to terms, as will happen not infrequently, rather than have a useless strike—for experience shows they are even worse than useless—then the law of the land should step in, the law to be duly framed and enacted."

"What should this law do?" "What should this law do?"

TRIBUNALS OF ARBITRATION. This law should establish two tribuals of arbritation, one in each State and a general one for the whole country The first should be named by the Legis lature of each State, the second by Con gress, the President of the United States approving. As to the constitution of these tribunals of arbitration the numapproving. As to the constitution of these tribunals of arbitration the number of members might be five or seven, and they should be compensated as public, officers. While two at least should be State officials, holding such positions as would be more or less akin to such occupation, the others should be selected for their knowledge of business, with at least one representative of labor. In this work, preparatory to their decision, they should be empowered by law to cite expert testimony and witnesses to depose under oath. The decision of the State tribunal or board of arbitration should be binding in law on the parties concerned, except in case of appeal, where the difficulty is confined to one State or has raisen in one State."

"How should it be in cases where the trouble is general?"

"Where the trouble affects large bodies in different States the case might be brought directly before the tribunal, we may say, of third instance, the national tribunal of arbitration. There should also be a sanction to enforce the decision; the violation of the order of the tribunal should entail prosecution and fine of the rebellious party at least."

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS.

INDIVIDUAL RIGHTS. "How about individual rights?" "It does not seem to me that this is un due interference with individual rights, which are always sacred. I have no right to do harm to my neighbor, and am no judge in my own cause. More over, the public good must always pream no judge in my own cause. Moreover, the public good must always predeminate over that of the individual, and hold it in abeyance. Again, as the decision is arrived at by a careful study of the merits of the case, there is no paternalism about it. Both sides, capital as well as labor, need regulating. When the sugar trust meets and fixes its price what is to guarantee that it will attend to strict justice in forcing from the people the gain it seeks? And when men are laboring for their daily bread and see the prosperity of successful men, a prosperity rightly, rewarding fidelity to business, self-sacrifice and business capacity, who is to guarantee that the desire to better their condition will not lead them, at least sometimes, to demand more than is just? Certainly every man who has a heart will sympathize with the honest, faithful laborer in his struggle with adversity to support his family, especially when he recalls the fact that the Redeemer of the World chose for Himself the station of a poor man supporting Himself by the work of His hands; and recalls, too, the further fact, so admirably set forth by ex-President Harrison in his lectures at the Leland Stanford University—that the Son of God dignified human nature, elevated even the poorest of men, by shedding for him His blood on the cross.

"Still we must not lose sight of the evil

on the cross.

"Still we must not lose sight of the evil tendencies of human nature, and therefore, steps must be taken to guard against them; for those who assume a high degree of worth as a starting point in their legislation will be in a short time amazed at their own simplicity. Justice, therefore, to all and to each; favor to nome." vor to none.

C. E. RECEPTION.

Delegates From Illinois Entertained at the State House.

The members of the Christian Endeavor here gave a reception at the State House last night to about one hundred delegates from central and south rn Illinois, who stopped in this city or their way to the convention at Cleveland The visitors each wore a flag. The Capitol was illuminated and an orchestra upplied music. The delegates were received in the executive parlors by Gov ernor and Mrs. Matthews and severa others. The Governor made a short address of welcome. He said he had admiration for the people of lilinois in their work as American citizens. The wearing of the flag was evidence of their good citizenship. O. W. Stewart, general secretary of the society in Illinois, made a speech. The Endeavorers sang "Blest Be the Tie That Binds." The delegation left for Cleveland at 10 o'clock. others. The Governor made a short ad

BUTLER'S NEW BOARD.

Reorganization and Election of Officers-The Perpetual Proxy Pool. The newly-elected board of directors o

Butler University met for organization at the college building in Irvington yes-terday. A. F. Armstrong was elected president, Simeon Frazier secretary, and Scot Butler treasurer. The annual report of the secretary showed total assets amounting to \$390,000, The capital stock subscribed amounts to \$250,000. The policy adopted some time ago of increasing the stock subscription with a view to enlarging the endowment fund was further encouraged. The finance committee was empowered to establish a subscription list, and to employ an agent to circulate it. The board adopted resolutions disavowing and disapproving of the former proceedings of the board in adopting a self-perpetuating and perpetual proxy board to vote pooled stock. Pursuant to the action of the stockholders, the directors instructed the secretary to call in resident. Simeon Frazier secretary, and rectors instructed the secretary to call in all of the books relating to the pool. The

legality of the proceeding establishing a pool has been questioned, and the directors are of the opinion that complications might arise under a pooling arrangement. The by-laws of the institution recognize written proxies as a proper form of voting, and no reference is made to these in the rescinding measure. The president of the faculty, Scot Butler, reported that the attendance in college classes last year had increased, and that there had been only a slight falling off in the preparatory classes. With Miss Bridges in the faculty next year enlarged work will be done. Prof. Miller, who has been assisting in the English department will open the work of the chair of history and the department of civics will be enlarged.

ROUTED THE BURGLAR.

Hannah Hinners Defends Her En ployer's Property With Success.

Hannah Hinners, employed in the family of John Ungericht, had an adventure last evening with a burglar at Mr. Ungericht's house, 470 North West street. About 9 o'clock, after spending the evening alone in the house, she went to the exposery at the corner to make some purposer, at the grocery at the corner to make some pur chases, leaving the house securely locked, as she thought. She says she was not gone more than a quarter of an hour. When she returned she saw that the lamp which she had left burning brightly had been turned down. Thinking that Mrs. Ungericht had returned home she went in without fear and found hersel

Mrs. Ungericht had returned home she went in without fear and found herself face to face with a medium-sized man, having a beard and wearing a long frock coat. She asked his business, and advanced to the table, where she saw Ungericht's revolver lying, intending to get possession of it as a means of defense. The burgiar was too quick for her, but as he raised his arm to shoot she selzed his hand and wrestled with him for the weapon. Being of fleavy, active build, she was able to divert the revolver from the short-range aim at her heart and received a bullet in the flesh of her left arm. She finally succeeded in securing the revolver and turned it upon the intruder, who ran out of the read of and was lost in the darkness. The shots that emptled the weapon flew wild, as far as is known.

When her employer was riding home he happened to hear two policemen talking of the affair. He hastened to his house found Miss Hinners fuarding the place with the revolver near by, while she rubbed the wounded arm, from which the blood was trickling. She did not faint when help appeared, and told her story calmly. She said she saw the sliverware and other valuables packed away in a large basket, and knew that the intruder was a burglar. He had two revolvers in the basket and the one stolen from her employer. She described the man's dress so that the police believe they have some clew to finding him. They believe that he is concerned in several other robberies in the neighborhood. The girl's wounds were dressed by Dr. Edwards. They are not serious. She is a native of Germany, and says she has only been in America two years.

It May Be Abandoned This Year Service In the Field-Expenses.

The advisability of holding the en-campment of the Indiana militia is be-ing discussed by the State officers and commanders of the companies. While the commanders are in favor of holding the encampment, as has been the custom each year, the abandonment of it is not improbable. The date of the encamp-ment has not been decided upon, but it is designed to occur the last of this month if the plans are carried out. The location 3 Fairview Park.

The militia has had so much actual service this year that some of the State authorities think the troops could not be materially benefited by a week in camp

authorities think the troops could not be materially benefited by a week in camp. There are forty-four companies in the State militia. Thirty-one of them have had field service during the spring and summer. Sixteen companies were in the coal country and fifteen are now out in the railroad strike.

Should there be a necessity for calling out more troops the companies will come from those that have been held in reserve during difficulties in the State.

The military officers say it would be unfortunate if the encampment were abandoned. The troops obtain drills in camp that are not to be had while in service as they now are. The expense of the militiat his year may enter into the calculations. The use of the troops in the coal strike cost about \$20,000. It is difficult to estimate the expense during the present strike. About the same number of men are out now as before and they have now been in service five days. In the coal strike some of the troops were out twenty days. It will not cost as much this year to hold the encampment as it did last. The expenses at Terre Haute were about \$19,000 for a sevendays' encampment. The encampment would last six days here and the cost of gathering the soldlers would be less, on account of better transportation facilities. It is not known when the question will be decided.

Newsboys' Entertainment.

Newsboys' Entertainment.

An entertainment was given for the newsboys at the Boys' Club in East Court street last night, prior to the departure of the manager, Miss Dickson, on her summer vacation. The program, which was in charge of Mrs. Caleb S. Denny, was in charge of airs, Careb S. Denny, included recitations, music by the North Meridian-street Young Men's Club, the donkey game and whistling by one of the boys. The Sunday-school and Monday night drills will be continued during the summer, and September 1 the regular meetings will begin again.

Bloomington Water-Works Case. Judge Woods heard argument this norning in the petition of C. E. Coon and morning in the petition of C. E. Coon and others for the appointment of a receiver for the Bloomington water-works. The case was begun a year ago and has had hearings several times, but has been continued for various reasons. The petitioners charge that the company built the works without a dollar of its own and now owe for fuel that is used. The company has less than thirty takers of water.

Carroll County Pienie.

Former residents of Carroll county, who now live in Indianapolis, will hold a "Carroll County Picnic" at Fairview Park to-morrow. The purpose of this outing is to bring together friends, acquaintances and strangers who formerly quaintances and strangers who former lived in that county. A dinner will spread at 1:30 p. m., which will be lowed by a program of exercises a amusements, with R. D. Fisher as m ter of geremonies.

Colored Woman Takes Morphine. Nora Carter, colored, was found almost unconscious in front of 401 North most unconscious in front of 401 North Mississippi street last night. She had taken 10 cents' worth of morphine be-cause of a disappointment. A City Dis-pensary physician was called, and after he had relieved her she was taken to the police station, where the police re-fused to receive her. She was taken to her home, in North Illinois street, near North.

Early Morning Fires. A defective flue early this merning caused a fire in the dwelling of Peter Morningstar, 1197 Capitol avenue, north. After doing \$700 damage the flames com municated to the dwelling at No. 1199, where the loss was \$200.

Thomas Taggart's barn, in Capitol avenue, north, was damaged by fire of an unknown origin at 6 o clock this morning. The loss was \$100. Auction Sale of Houses.

yesterday afternoon. Four were sold for a total of \$10,175. The purchasers were B. W. Cole, Jesse Somers and P. M. Gallahue. The fifth house was reserved. The property belonged to D. M. Parry. The prices were fairly satisfactory. Brastus Wiman Gets a Stay. New York, July 12 .- Justice Barrett, in New York, July 12.—Justice Barrett, in the Supreme Court to-day, granted a certificate of reasonable doubt in the case of Erastus Wiman. This acts as a stay of sentence and prevents the com-mitment of Mr. Wiman to the peniten-

Five new houses in a grove of elms in Irvington were offered at auction sale

North Pennsylvania-Street Sale. A. F. Potts has bought the property known as the Oscar McCulloch home, No. 823 North Pennsylvania street, through the Sayles agency, paying there-for \$11,000. He intends to occupy it as his considerate.

The Culbertson-French Litigation The Culbertson-French litigation in the Circuit Court reached expert legal testi-mony this morning, several well-known lawyers testifying as to the value of legal services. The plaintiff in the suit is George A. Cunningham. DAILY CITY STATISTICS. Birth Returns.

Madison D. and Cecil Hanna, 325 E and Emma Lawn, 30 S. Illi-Charles and Emma Lawn, 30 S. Illi-nois, girl.
Thomas and Carrie Clark, 146 Hill-side, boy.

Death Returns.

May Brennan, 30 years, 204 W. Walnut acute tuberculosis.

Michael Welch, 55 years, Insane Hosdich, acute dysentery.

William Hulen, 25 years, asphyxia.

Jessie Mendenhall, I year, 1169 Capitol

ave. north, congestion.

Mamie Dickerson, 11 months, 635 Yandes, cholera infantum.

John Bossert, 55 years, 105 Duniap, chronic ulcers and general debility.

William Schreiner, 24 years, 307 S.

Pennsylvania, senile debility.

William R. Terry, 63 years, 25 Yandes, cancer. cancer.

Thomas Laily, 68 years, 229 W. South, malignant disease of bowel.

Celia Higgins, 75 years, Insane Hospital, dysentery.

Charles Scheele and Clara Williams. Henry Miller and Annie Reinert. Harvey Coonse and Mary C. Caylor. Charles B. Eastis and Alice M. Goodin.
Seth Ward, Jr., and Georgia Seaton.
Orestes E. Cotton and Jeanette Rooker.

Building Permits. John Brown, frame house, Leeder's State-st. addition, \$1,200. L. Schurr, addition frame house, 715 N. Alabama st., \$600. Henry Steck, frame house, Pattison st., \$1,350.

Real Estate Transfers. William M. Brown to Anton H. Teuteberg, lot 160, Johnson et al.'s E. Washington st. addial.'s E. Washington st. addition.

Horace E. Smith to Charles Jackson, lot I, block 15, Bruce-Baker addition.

William M. Glass to Ellen Leary, lot 10, block 4 Caven et al.'s E. Woodlawn subdision.

Samuel E. Morss to Aquilia Q. Jones, lot 108, Douglass Park.

James Renihan, trustee, to Newton B. Tarkngton, lot 38, Ovid Butler's addition.

Amelia B. Manaur to Samuel Geyser, lots 33 and 34, Masters's subdivision part Drake et al.'s addition.

subdivision part Drake et al. a addition
Ada E. Nutting to Charles Krauss, Ada E. Nutting to Charles Krauss, lot 44. Lockwood & Mc-Lain's southeast addition.

Merrick E. Vinton to Frederick A. Cron, lot 32, Woodruf's subdivision part Morris's addition. Total transfers 8, consideration .. \$ 8,085 00

The Strike and Its Lessons

The Strike and its Lessons.

To the Editor of The Indianapolis News:

Mr. J. S. Sovereign stands to-day a solitary figure. The old darkey who was landed in an adjoining field by a kick from the mule whose gentle ways he was extolling, the chivairic Quixote when relieved from the wind-mill's embrace, were probably less surprised than Sovereign when he awoke Wednesday morning and found that the millions of tollers whom he ordered to cense work were quietly following their usual vocations.

The good sense of the Knights of Labor thus demonstrated should go a long way toward removing the prejudice which the overt acts and lawlessness of professed triends of the railway strikers have created in the minds of the reneral public, and especially those who have been made innocent victums of the mob's blind fury.

The mass of organized working people are conservative, fair and law-abiding. The mistake of the A. R. U. has been in vesting too great authority in one individual, and that individual inchang in the power of ludgment inherent in successful generals. No one who knows Eugene V. Debs will question the honesty of his purpose. No matter what the out-

mere technicality one party to the fracas.
What satisfaction is there in this for the
business men and laborers of Indianapolis
who suffer financial losses on account of Pullman's obstinacy and Debs's persistency? Let
us have it so that whenever public interests
are threatened on account of disagreements
similar to those which led up to the present
strike, any citizen affected may go into court
and compel the principals to appear and submit their cause for judicial determination.
In no better way can the interests and rights
of both labor and capital be protected.
T. M. GRUELLE.

Kingan & Co. Make a Correction. To the Editor of The Indianapolls News: "Kingan & Co., pork packers, laid off a large portion of their force yesterday, as

they were unable to ship their consign-ments of meat."

We desire to contradict the foregoing We desire to contradict the foregoing statement, which appeared in this morning's Journal. We not only did not lay off any men yesterday, but our packing and shipping was the largest we have done for three months. We think it strange that a local paper should display so little interest in the business conditions of its own city as to allow a statement like the foregoing to be made public without first knowing the facts, which it could obtain without even going out of its own office by simply telephoning.

KINGAN & CO (Ld.).

KINGAN & CO (Ld.).
Per JAS. CUNNING, Superintendent.
Indianapolis, July 12.

No Wonder Debs is a Ruler,
Being so closely connected with a "Sovereign."
However, there are leaders who mislead. No \$40
the products of the Home Brewing Company.
Their popular brands, "Columbia, ""Home Brew"
and "Pale Select." are true leaders of all mailbeverages. In bottles. Order by telephone 1050. FREE until July 18, Royal London Biscuit at HENRY SCHWINGE'S. Dr. W. A. Hammond's Animal Extra

Celebrine, for the brain; Cardine, for the hear Testine, Ovarine, etc. Two drachms, \$2.56 HENRY J. HUDER, Indianapolis; or COLUMNIA CHENICAL COMPANY, Washington 81.75. Madison and Return. Next Sunday the Pennsylvania Line will selexcursion tickets to Madison and return for \$1.75.

Raby Carriages Che HAUEISEN & HARTMANN, 167 and 169 School Houses and Churches.

We make a specialty of warming and ventilating school buildings and churches. Kausa &
DEWENTER, No. 54 S. Pennsylvanis st.

Everything used in making Cleveland's Baking Powder is printed on the label.



You know what you are eating when you use Cleveland's Baking Powder.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., New York, Successor to Cleveland Brothers.

GENERAL STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Clara Boston, of Richmond, in t of melancholy, attempted suicide b

Mrs. John Drake, of Anderson, shot by er husband, who afterward committed uicide, died yesterday. Charles B. McCullough has secured a ranchise to connect Redkey and Dun-tirk with an electric line. Paul Clem, of Carroll county, twenty-we years old, and in falling health, com-ultted suicide by hanging.

John Dickerson a musician of Lebanon, s on trial, accused of attempting to riminally assault Miss Sarah Kyser.

The Henderson House at Michigan City, F. J. Henderson and Joseph Wurley proprietors, has closed because of hard times. The Magneto Telephone Company is ying to get a footing at Elwood, which being violently opposed by the Central elephone Company.

aries Will, a member of the Muncie la company, has returned home Hammond, having been disabled a accidental fall. The tenth annual meeting of the Clover-thle Picnic Association will be held at Cloverdale on the 25th inst. The speakers will be Francis Murphy and Secretary of

State Myers. The American Bell standard exchange hone service will replace the service the Central Union Telephone Com-at Laporte, negotiations having

George Baker, Jr., of Covington, in at-empting to walk home from Veeders-ourg, was assaulted by three men, who weat him until he was unconscious and obbed him of his money. The miners employed in the Harrison mines, in Clay county, have refused to return to work at 60 cents per ton. They claim that the Columbus agreement calls for 70 cents, and they will work for no less

Kelsey's brigade of Coxey's army; about sixty strong, marched through Crawfordsville yesterday, escorted by the mayor and police authorities. They claimed to be miners en route from Colorado to Washington.

While Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dennison, of Randolph county, were driving homeof Randolph county, were driving homeward from Union City, the horse suddenly shied and Mrs. Dennison was thrown out. In the fall her neck was broken and she died.

The second yacht race under the uspices of the Wawasee Yacht Club vill be given on the 31st inst., and a hird race is set for August 14. Colonel Illy's yacht, the "Cynthia," will not neer in the races this year. The Oliver plow-works, of South Bend, has finished a plow which will be sent to the fair at Balmoral Castle, to be held under the patronage of Princess Beatrice, of England. The plow is the finest piece

rkmanship of that kind ever pro

The clerk of Decatur county, having occasion to look at a certain order-book, found that it had been stolen. It contained the proceedings of the last two terms of court, smbracing the entries of the Duke murder case and a number of gambling cases.

Michael Gorman, of Muncie, bartender for Frank Benndum, the saloon-keeper convicted for the murder of Lemuel Bailey, has been released from custody. Benadum made a strong effort to fasten the crime on Gorman, but the State became satisfied that the accused was innocent.

Fire broke out last night in the saw-ill owned by Adam Helfrich, at Evans-ille, in the center of the lumber district f that city, destroying the mill and sev-ral million feet of lumber. The entire iss will reach \$50,000, with 80 per cent. asured. The cause is attributed to an lectric wire.

electric wire.

Alexandria is looking forward with bright anticipation to September, when he DePauw glass-works, the DePauw window-glass works, the Lippincott lint-glass works, the United window-class factory and the Alexandria Window-Glass Company will resume operations, giving employment to 2,000 workmen.

Mrs. Heidleberg and four children, of derman township, Vanderburg county, while driving in the suburbs of Evanshile, were thrown down an embankment, he horses becoming frightened by an electric car. The horses were permanently crippled, the vehicle was a hopeess wreck and the lady and children were all badly hurt.

James Van Hook, of Florida, who shot and killed Antone Schafer, of Charles-town, applied to be admitted to bail on a writ of habeas corpus, and Judge Gib-son guiled in his favor, helding that the son ruled in his favor, holding that the testimony did not show that he was guilty of murder either in the first or second degree. Mr. Van Hook gave bond in \$3.000. It is understood that the State will apply for a change of venue. State will apply for a change of venue.

The Rev. F. E. Hensen, a well-known Methodist minister of Brazil, several days ago purchased a bicycle, and two days ago he went east on the National road, since which time he has been on the missing list. A farmer reported that he saw a new bicycle standing in a fence corner near Seeleyville, but that is the nearest approach to news of the missing minister. Mr. Hensen is a man of family and his surroundings are pleasant. There is fear that he has met with foul play, or that he is mentally affected, and is wandering aimlessly around.

GEYER-Gertrude A. infant dawwhter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Geyer, 198 W. Fifth st., died this morning at 7 o'clock. Funeral services from the residence Sacurday morning at 10 o'clock. residence Sacurday morning at 10 o'clock, ads invited.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS. C. E. KREGELO & WHITSETT, 125 N. Delaware. CHABLES T. WHITSETT, Res. 7el., 570.

MONUMENTS. MONUMENTS-AUG. DIENER, 243 E. WASH ington. Branch east entrance to Crown Hill

MONUMENTS-MONUMENTS AT LOWEST prices M. H. FARRELL, 208 W. Washing on st. SOCIETY AND CLUB MEETINGS.

OCIETY-VICTORIA LODGE, NO. 22, Knights of Honor, will elect one trustee and will also have degree work at its meeting on Mon-tay evening, July 23, 1894. J. W. GALLOWAY, Lectator. Country-Minnewa Tribe, I. O. R. M.Regular meeting this (Thursday) evening Almembers earnessly reducated to be present. Work
in the Adoption and Warriors' degrees. Also in
stallation of officers. Visiting brothers welcome
W. C. JOHNSON, Sachem.
HENRY WERTZ, C. of R.

HENRY WERTZ, C. of R.

Society - Uniform Rank, Knights Of
Pythias-Attention, Sir Knights. You are
cordially invited to attend the lawn social, given
by Indianapolis Division, No. 2, at the residence
of Col. W. L. Heiskell, corner Seventh at and
Central ave., Friday evening, July 13; wear
frees cont, helt and fatigue cap. All Knights of
Fythias and friends invited. By order of division.
C. R. JONES, Sir Knight Captain.
J. A. EHRENSPERGER, Sir Kt. Rec.

A UCTION-A. L. BUNT. AUCTIONEER. 192 A certion -GUSTIN & MCCURDY, AUCTION cers. 139 W. Washington et. A corron-SALE OF \$700 STOCK OF GENTS'
A furnishing goods and clothing to the trade.
We will sell on Friday morning, July 13, at 10 o'clock, at our room, No. 139 W. Washington st., in lots to suit dealers, a stock of \$700 of cassi-

AUCTION SALE

asonal — Young Parrots, Young mocking-birds, wholesale and retail, lowest a, 133 Massachusetts ave. C. F. KLEPPER process for statement of the process of the process famous Bursh of Bosses for the complex on. Take no substitute. We sell the genuine ricie. 75 cents per bottle. F. WILL PANTZER, bates House drug rices.

BUSINESS CHANCE. Dusiness Chance - RESTAURANT IN Washington St., down-town, at a sacrifice; pwner leaving city. STROUSE & FULLEN, Room 45 Baldwin Block. Dustness Chance \$300 CaSH, Balance real estate or other good trade, will buy a business that will clear \$5,000 in six months. Call 9 to 12 a.m. HAYS, 94% E. Washington, room 5.

STRAYED. TRAYED-BLACK AND WHITE HOLSTEIN cow, while all; been fresh twice. Return to 4 N. Delaware. Heward. RAYED-A DARK BROWN AND WHITE spotted oow, left norn twisted off the marrow, d a large milk-bag. H. WESTPHAL, 149 Wis-

WANTED-FEMALE HELP. WANTED-TIBH-I-MINGO CIGAR.

WANTED-KITCHEN GIRL 28 INDIANA ANTER-TWO GOOD SIRLS. 178 W WANTED-GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work, 12 W, North St. W ANTED - HOUSEKEEPERS TO ALL OR der Montezuma patent flour. WANTED-GOOD WHITE GIRL, GENERAL housework. 228 N Tennessee. WANTED-MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN FOR general housework. 262 E. Ohio. WANTED-WHITE GIRL FOR GENERAL housework, 680 E. Washington st. WANTED-GOOD GIRL GENERAL HOUSE-work; references required. 70 W. Tenth st. WANTED-A GOOD WHITE GIRL FOR general housework. 186 N. Mississippi st. ANTED - LADY BOOKKEEPER; MUST understand stenography, Address V 9, care

WANTED-LADIES TO TRAVEL AND SO-licit orders. MATTHEWS, 621 S. Illinois V ANTED-FEATHERS RENOVATED, bought and sold. 116 Massachusetts ave. P. DUI-018. W ANTED-RELIABLE GIRL FOR GENER-al housework; one that can cook. Call at

WANTED - FIRST CLASS COOK; BEST wages to right party; no children; no washing. No. 167 N. Alabama st. WANTED LADIES MAKE \$20 WEEKLY writing at home. Address, with stamp, LOUISE SMITH, Milwankee, Wis-W ANTED—A DRESSMAKER WHO CUTS BY Moody's tailor system as an assistant for six or eight weeks, doing family sewing. Address P 9, News.

WANTED-EVERY FAMILY IN THE CITY to attend the growt remarks and the city W to attend the great remodeling sale of groceries and shoes; it all takes place at the corner west and Washington sts. W ANTEND 10,000 LA LIES TO ATTEND THE great remodeling sale of groceries and shoes at No. 250 W. Washington et., corner West st.; great 90c shoe sale all this week.

Wanted-Every LADY IN THE CITY to attend the great shoe sale at No. 250 W. Washington st., corner West; 300 pairs ladies' French kid button shoes at 90 cents, worth \$3 and \$4. See wide open front remodeling sale.

French kid button shoes at 90 cents, worth \$3 and \$4. See wide open front remodeling sale.

Wanten—La Pies And Gentlemen For the best theatrical companies, now organizing for the season; sing and dance and take small parts, and willing to learn; tlekets advanced to join. Call or address PROFE-SOR RAYNO'S old reliable theatrical sshool, 130 W. Ohio st., Indianapolis.

Wanten—Dhees Cutting and Wester of the season; and willing to first-class dressmaking, hand and machine sewing, button-holes, basting, joining, designing, draping, fine finishing, pressing, boning, tapering, tacking, fancy colias and cuffs; matching plaids, stripes and figures; to cut seamless garments of all kinds. Moody's talior system of actual inch measurement adjusts itself to every change of fashion. It cuts Worth's skirt and sleeve, French bias darts, double and single hipspring. It is the best and most thorough system, hach student brings her own material and cuts and sewy for herself while learning. Time and instructions unlimited. We have taught hundreds of ladies, and overy one has been perfectly satisfied. As proof positive that our school is first and best, students of this school are chosen everywhere as managers and foreladies of cutting and sewing establishments. An evening class for ladies otherwise employed during the day. Very truly, EMMA EDWARDS, Dresscutting and north of 200 Virginia ave. orth of 200 Virginia ave.

WANTED HELP-MEN-BOYS. WANTED-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR.

WANTED-REGER'S HAVANA, 5c.

WANTED-PICCADORE CIGAR, 5c. WANTED-BARBER AT COG S. MERIDIAN W ANTED-EXPERIENCED PORTER. CALL 60 E. Washington st. WANTED-FIRST-CLASS BARBER; IMME diate y. 46 Malott ave. Wanted-GOOD BARBER FOR SATUR-day. No. 161 W. Washington st. WANTED-CITY SOLICITOR FOR NURSERY stock. 175 Yandes st., Indianapolis. W ANTED-SALESMAN WITH HORSE AND wagon and some capital. 231 Yandes.
W ANTED-MAN TO REPRESENT A CHIcago house. ('ali room 12 Circle Park Hotel. Wanted-Man With \$50 TO Handled specialty at county fairs. Address Z 9

Wanted - GOOD MAN TO REPRESENT the Jewel Manufacturing Company. Call at Circle House, room 4. W ANTED-TO LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES and diamonds; fair dealing and private. Beom 24 Inga is Block. WANTED-LEARNERS FOR NEWSPAPEI pen-drawing; home work. PROVOST postoffice box 251, Brooklyn, N. Y. WANTED - TO LOAN ON FURNITURE,

planos, horses, wagons, etc., without re moval. Room 5, 111, N. Meridian st. WANTED-COMPETENT MAN TO building and loan for an old a references required. 32 Virginia ave. WANTED-SALESMEN OR AGENTS: GOO. pay selling pants to order, \$3; suits, \$15 shirts, \$1. HUNTER TAILORING CO., Cincin patt, 0. WANTED - HUSTLER TO CANVASS

WANTED - PATENTS. NO ATTORNEY'S fee until patent is obtained. JNO. S. THURMAN, Mechanical Engineer, 25 W. Wash-Wanten-FEW YOUNG MEN: STEADY employment: \$40 weekly easily made; \$3 required; no canvassing, 244½ E. Washington st., room 1.

Wanted-AN ENERGETIC MAN TO manage agency for an accident insurance company; references required. Address Q 8, care News. Wanted-A FIRST-CLASS NALESMAN TO at room! News Building, 10 a.m. WERNER COMPANY. Wanted-FREE, "INVENTORS' FRIEND," one-hundred-page book, sixty flustrations; if malied, 6c. JOSNPH MINTURN, Patent Solicitor, 18% N. Meridian.

WANTED-ON ACCOUNT OF HARD TIMES I have reduced prices on brake to \$10, buckboard \$6, six-passenger trap \$4. WOOD'S STABLE, Monument Place. WANTED - FREE, "THE INVENTOR'S Friend, or Success With Patents" (100 pages, 60 illustrations); 6c of mailed, JOSEPH MINTURN, Patent Attorney, 184, N. Meridian. Wanted—Company at Tention!
Young men for company of militia, to be mounted on bleyeles; references as to character and social standing required. For particulars, address A 9, care News.

WANTED-EVERYBODY IN THE CITY TO visit the great remodeling sale of groceries and shoes. Every article will be closed out regardless of cost. Correct place, corner West and Washington sis. All this week. W ANTED-10,000 MEN TO CALL AT NO. 250
W. Washington st., corner West, and get a
pair fine sample shoes: all grades of leather; calf,
buff, kangaroo, dongois and patent leather, all at
90c. Correct place, corner West and Washington
streets.

WANTED-SITUATIONS. SITUATION WANTED-BY COLORED WOMAN; good cook. 398 Yandes st. SITUATION WANTED - FIRST-CLASS COL-ored woman cook, 166 Archer street. SITUATION WANTED-SECOND WORK OR assist with housework. Address X 9, News. SITUATION WANTED-TWO COLORED GIRLS as cook and second girl. Address Y 9, News. SITUATION WANTED-WASHING TO TAKE home for family of adults, Address F 9, SITUATION WANTED-BY RELIABLE WO-man Also by second girl. References, 77% E. Washington, CITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS Spookkeeper and stenographer in general office. Experienced. References furnished. Address W 9, care News. CITUATION WANTED—IN WHOLES ALE
Shouse or office work by boy fifteen years old;
very bright, strong and quick; good references.
Address H 9, Newsoffice.

WANTED-AGENTS.

A GENTS WANTED-AGENTS, MALE AND female. Room 48 Baldwin Block. A GENTS WANTED-THREE GOOD AGENTS. wanted; big pay. 95 Lombard Building. A GENTS WANTED-WE WANT AGENTS Investigate this. 21 S. Pennsylvania st.

FOR SALE OR TRADE. FOR SALE OB TRADE-FIRST-CLASS DRUG-store for real estate. Address R 9, News. FOR SALE OR TRADE-FOR STOCK OF SHOES or groceries, six-room house, lot offx185, at Crawfordsville. Call at 250 W. Washington st., FOR SALE OR TRADE-EQUITY IN TEN-room house east, for vacant lots; this is a bargain. BOECKLING & CO., room 36 Journal Rullding. POR SALE OR TRADE SOO ACRES IMPROVED Johnson county farm; two houses, two orchards, line sugar orchards, \$40 per acre; will take Indianapolis real estate. Address K 8, care WANTED-MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED-REGER'S HAVANA, Sc. WANTED-TO BUY HORSE AND WAGON. ANTED-TO BUY GOOD DAIRY; NORTH Side, 506 College ave. WANTED - FINE LIVERY AND CARRI-WANTED-HOME FOR BOY, SIX YEARS old. Address L S, News. WANTED-TO BUY NEWSPAPER ROUTE.
Address R 7, care News. WANTED-TO PURCHASE CIGAR-STORE fixtures. Address E 9, care News. ANTED-DIAMONDS AND FINE JEW-elry at CRANE'S. 82 E. Washington st. Wanted-TO BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND surrey or jump-seat. 470 New Jersey st. ANTED-CASH FOR ELM LUMBER AT hoop factory. PATTERSON & BUSBY. WANTED - TO BUY CASH REGISTER; anted - PHYSICIAN'S OPERATING chair. Address giving price, D 9, News WANTED-HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR furniture, carpets, etc. 139 W. Washington

ANTED-ROOM AND BOARD FOR LALY bookkeeper in private family. Address Y 8, WANTED - BICYCLES, SECOND - HAND pay cash, RIBBLE & FISHER, 76 N. ANTED-TO TRADE: EQUITY IN JACK-son Park lot for horse and wagon. Address Wanted-\$5 FOR FULL SET TEETH. EX-tracted without pain at EARHEART'S, 16%

WANTED-UNFURNISHED ROOMS, housekeeping; ground floor, South Side. WANTED CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD and silver. Loans on personal property, WARD, 1 N. Meridian. Wanted-TO LOAN MONEY ON WATCHES and diamonds; fair dealing and private.

ANTED-SUITS MADE TO ORDER FOR \$15; all wool, well made and trimmed. 24 Vashington. R. R. Miles. WANTED-TO BORROW \$3,000 AT 6 PER rth \$8,000. Address L 9. News. Wanted-THE ADDRESSES OF PERSONS afflicted with cataract of the eyes; treatment free. Address A 7, care News. Wanted-BARGAIN IN FINE STOCK carriage, a buggy harness; cash or payments PLESCHNER, 183 E. Washingtou st.

Wanted - Indianapolis National Bank deposits and Consumers' Gas Trust stock. NEWTON TODD, 7 Ingalis Block. W ANTED-A CHANCE FOR PARTIES TO get traps, brakes and buckboards at reduced prices. WOOD'S stable, 25 Circle st. First mortgage notes secured by unty real estate. Room 24 Ingalls Bloc WANTED- TO BUY GOOD SECOND-HAND buggy. JOSEPH MICHAEL, Sherman's drive, on E. Ohio st., or 1249 E. Washington. Wanted-Man and Wife To occupy A large, nicely furnished, front room; clost to bath; board, if desired. 429 N. New Jersey. WANTED-EVERY HODY TO KNOW THAT OLSEN, 122 Kentucky ave., makes all kinds of elevators, steam, electric or hand-power. WANTED-EVERY FAMILY IN THE CITY W to attend the great remodeling sale of gro-ceries and shoes at No. 250 W Washington st., corner West st. Telephone 1307. WANTED-\$1,500 ON FIRST MORTGAGE, Improved city property on North Side; will pay 6 per cent; no commission; security A 1; principals only. Address J 9, care News.

WANTED-EVERY FAMILY IN THE CITY to try our
\$2.60 barrel flour, warrauted.
\$2.75 barrel flour, warrauted.
\$3.00 barrel flour, warrauted.
\$3.25 barrel flour, warrauted.
correct place, No. 250 W. Washington st., corr West. Telephone 1307.

FORSALE-HORSES AND VEHICLES. SALE-PONY AND BUGGY, CHEAP FOR SALE-FIRST-CLASS PONY. 265 S. Mississippi; good driver. FOR SALE-HORSE, PHAETON AND HAR-ness. 317 E. Washington st. FOR SALE-JUST RECEIVED A LOT OF new buggles at SCHOFIELD'S. FOR SALE-VIKING MARE, FOUR YEARS safe for lady; cheap. 596 N. West. FOR SALE - TALLY HO BRAKE, \$10. FOR SALE - FINE YOUNG ROADSTER buggy and harness. 116 N. Meridian. FORSAGE HORSE, BUGGY AND HARNESS, \$40: payments. 78 S. Pennsylvania st. FOR SALE-VERY CHEAP, FIVE YEAR-old bay horse. Call at 75 W. Washington st. FOR SALE - WANTED, HORSES TO PAS-ture. Apply W. T. Long's stables, E. Wabash FOR SALE - DELIVERY-WAGONS. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO., No. 68 S. Pennsyl

FOR SALE-CHEAPEST WORK-HORSE IN the city; must be sold at once. 173 Belle-ontaine st. POR SALE-GENTLE BLACK PONY: CHEAP HAUFISEN & HARTMANN, 167 and 169 E. Washington st. For Sale-ODD BUGGY AND SPRING wagon wheels, finished and unfinished. AL SMITH, 265 S. Illinois st. FOR SALE-A LOT OF SECOND-HAND phaetons, business wagons and carts at SCHOFFELD'S. Bargain. FOR SALE-A FEW SECOND-HAND VE bicles, cheap. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO. No. 68 S. Pennsylvania st FOR SALE-A HARNESS GIVEN FREE with all vehicles sold. A. H. STURTEVANT & CO.. No. 68 S. Pennsylvania st. POR SALE-FINE HORSE, SIX YEARL OLD.
good mover, fine looker. Hr is also a good
saddler. 426 Mas-achusetis ave. FOR SALK-EXTRA FINE SHETLAND pony, with harness, saddle and bridle; pony phaeton. K. MUNTER, 45 N. Alabama at. FOR SALE-GOOD, SERVICEABLE, SECOND-hand carriage, cheap; buggy and carriage tire reset, 50 cents; all other work in proportion. 50 Kentucky ave. FOR SALE - FUNERAL CARS, LANDAUS, coupes, rockaways, phaetons; our make; new or second-hand, cheap, ROBBINS & CO. 32 E. Georgia st. Repairing solicited.

FOR SALE-PAIR GOOD, FAT WORK horses, \$65; one five-year-old large gray horse, \$60; top wagon, \$10; must sell. GEORGE KESSLER, Michigan road, north of Fall creek. Notice-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR

Notice-Gates, Dentist, Room 1 odd Fellows Block. Notice-TELEPHONE TO JOSEPH GARD-ner, 39 Kentucky ave., for sheet-iron and steel roofing.

Notice - Wanted You to Call. On Olsen, 122 Kentucky ave., if your elevator is out of order. Norice-Call at Wood's Stable, Mon-ument Place, for traps and livery; brake, \$10; buck hoards, \$6. Notice-EVERROAD & PRUNK FOR FUR-naces, hardware, tinwork and gas fitting; also, pumps and nails at factory prices. 170 lo-diana ave. alea, pumps and nais at factory prices. 170 Indiana ave.

Notice-I WILL SELL XT A. L. HUNT'S auction rooms, No. 192 E. Washington st., July 21, lot of household goods soved by Henry Pensonett, on receipt No. 312. Alex one walnut bedstead stored by L. W. Mansfield, receipt No. 566, to pay charges. Anderson's storkge house, corner Hosbrook and Cedar ets.

M. P. ANDEXSON.

Notice-By Order Of The Marion at the office of Lucius B. Swift, Hubbard Block, Indianapolis, Ind., lot 6 and 7 in square 14 in S. A. Fletcher, Jr., 's northeast addition to the city of Indianapolis, Marion county, Indiana. Said real estate will be sold at private sale for not less than one-third cash, the balsance on or before one year, to be secured by mortagee on the real estate.

Notice-TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received by the committee on buildings and grounds Indianapolis school board for new tin roof on school No. 17, repairing steam heaters at school No. 2, four new chimneys at school No. 2, new floor in hall at high school No. school No. 2, new froor in nail at high school No. 1. Specifications for the above work may be seen at the office of the Building and Supply agent, at library building.

By order of committee.

C. C. ROTH, Chairman.

STORAGE. STORAGE-OF ALL KINDS AT CHARLES E SHOVER'S, 180 E. Wabash st. STORAGE-THE UNION TRANSFER AND Storage Company is the oldest largest, safest and cleanest storage house in the city. Corner E. Ohio st, and Bee Line tracks. (The old Dickson stand. Stand.)

STORAGE — INDIANAPOLIS WAREHOUSE
Company (registered). Largest and only
warehouse in the city devoted exclusively to merchandise and household goods. Storage capacity
720,000 feet. Low insurance. Convenient location. Railroad switches and every facility for
transaction of storage business. 265-273 S. Punnstylvanie at. Telephone 1343.

TO LET-HOUSES. T'o LET-LIST. 10 CIRCLE. TO LET-METZGER AGENCY. To LET-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR

To Let-SEE LIST. C. E. COFFIN & CO. TO LET-FOUR-ROOM COTTAGE, 102 PARK To LET-NEW, FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE. 15 Toler-Houses in all parts of the city. C. F. SAYLES, O LET-SIX PLEASANT ROOMS; GAS and water. 206 S. Meridian. COLET-SEE LIST AT HAULEY & FAY'S, removed to 40% E. Washington st. O LET-SEE LIST AT 96 E. MARKET. LET - BEAUTIFUL SIX-ROOM AND three-room cottage. Inquire 171 E. South.

LET-64 RUCKLE, MODERN, SEVEN-room residence. Call at room 12 Wyandott l'o LET-TWO-ROOM HOUNE, 453 S MIS souri st.; good repair, with gas, \$4.50 pe O LET-TWENTY-FIVE-ROOM HOTEL IN pton, Ind. Low rent to the right man. 5 Market.

O LET-FOUR-ROOM HOUSE, 354 CLIN-ton st.; uatural gas; city water. Call at 351 aw Jersey.

LET-1149 N. MERIDIAN, MODERN eight-room residence, \$25. J. M. LEATH ERS, Journal Buildi To LET-FIVE-ROOM COTTAGE; BATH; down town; very cheap. Apply JAY G. VOSS, 35 W. Market st. To LET-18 W. NEW YORK ST., ELEGAN'T new house, all modern conveniences. In quire 2 W. New York st.

To LET-MOVING, FURNITURE AND pisno wagons. S. P. HAMILTON, 11 S. Alabama st. Telephone 768. TO LET-MONEY ON WATCHES. 1 monds, furniture and planes. Room 5 1116 N. Meridian st., second floor.

To Let-Five-Room House, 366 archer st., half block from electric line. J. D. White, 43 Massachusetts ave.

To Let-House of Twelve Rooms, corner ohio and Alabama sts., \$55. Bradley & Denny. 26 N. Delaware. To LET-HOUSE OF FOURTEEN 1800MS we'll arranged: all modern conveniences Inquire of the owner, 483 N. Meridian st, LET-TWENTY-ROOM HOUSE; DE-gned for boarders; location desirable; rent o satisfactory party. C. F. SAYLES.

O LET-226 N. DELAWARE ST., TWELVE rooms; modern; good for bourding house METZGER AGENCY, 5 Odd Fellows' Hall. To LET-NEW HOUSE, MODERNLY BUILT on electric-car line; twelve rooms. Inquire F. A. MUELLER, corner East and Washington To LET-RESIDENCE, NINE ROOMS AND bath, good repair and location; 23 Home ave., between Delaware and Pennsylvania. C. F.

BAYLES To Ler-MODERN HOUSE, NINE ROOMS
In and bath: SI W. Fifth st., between lilinois
and Tennessee: \$25. W. M. HAAG'S PHARMACY, 82 Massachusetts ave. To LET-HOUSE, EAST FRONT, TEN rooms, gases, well and cistern; fine condition; north, ten minutes' walk from postoffice; \$25. McKAY, 2842 N. Pennsylvania. To LET-BRICK HOUSE, TEN BOOMS; IN

A good repair, newly papered, both gases, bath-room; within one-half square of two electric lines; stable; \$30 per month. Call 176 E. St. Clair. O LET-SEE LARGE LIST OF DESIRABLE houses for rent. Suites of rooms in Stewart ace, Ohio and Hilmois sts., and one E. Washingn st. CHAS. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave. TO LET-FOURTEEN-ROOM BOARDING OR rooming bouse; down town, every convenience, in first-class order; no dark rooms; only \$45 per month. M. H. SPADES, 55 W. Market st. To LET-CHEAP, 204 DAUGHERTY ST. Seven-room house, with aguificial and natural gas; bath room, with hot and cold water; well. cistern; in perfect condition. Apply 263 Daugherty street.

To LET-187 DOUGLASS ST., FIVE BOOMS, gas, etc.: 123 W. New York st., seven rooms, gas, water, etc.; 142 N. Illinois st., eleven rooms, both gases water, etc. Inquire W. S. BARKLEY, 21½ E. Washington st. To LET-THOSE ELEGANT MODERN RESI-

To LET-THOSE ELEGANT MODERN RESIdences, northwest corner Illinois and Wainut sts., now completed; must be seen to be appreciated; rents reasonable to desirable tenants.
C. E. REYNOLDS & CO., sole agents.
To LET - BEAUTIFUL ELEVEN-ROOM
house; every conceivable convenience; magnifacent lawn; northwest corner Twelfth and
Tennessee sts.; a desirable tenant can name his
own rent. Apply JAY G. VOSS, 35 W. Market st. To LET-MONEY TO LOAN; A LARGE I sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward; at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please. A. METZGER, 5 odd Fellowy Hall.

ANNOUNCEMENTS. A NNOUNCEMENT-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR. A NNOUNCEMENT—WANTED YOU TO KNOW that Olsen, on Kentucky are., saves you one big profit. He retails boits at wholesale prices

FINANCIAL. LOANS-ON PIANOS. 87 E. MARKET. OANS-ON FURNITURE 87 E. MARKET. LOANS-6 PER CENT. DYER & RASSMANN, 31 Circle st.

Loans-ON JEWELRY, CLOTHING AND other valuables 57 W. Washington. Loans-Money To Loan, J. H. AUFDER-HEIDE, room 18, 53 N. Pennsylvania.

Loans-Money To Loan Hadley & FAY, removed to 4014 E. Washington st. OANS-

LOANS— \$10, \$20, \$50, \$100. Su LOANS—ON FURNITURE AND PIANUS Su Without removal. LOANS-ON HORSES AND WAGONS.
Warehouse receipts

LOANS-GET OUR RATES.

Loans INDIANAPOLIS MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, room 10 Thorpe Block. To Loans-DON'T FORGET, THE NUMBER IS 87 E. Market.

Loans-ON WATCHES AND DIAMONDS; large amounts a specialty. Room 24 Ingalis Loans-ALSO BUILDING ASSOCIATION shares purchased. NEWTON TODD, 7 Ingalls Block. Loans-\$100 TO \$2,000; INTEREST AND commission reasonable. REID BROS., 42 N.

Cans-ON GOOD EQUITIES, CITY PROP-erty; small loans, reasonable rates. WARD N. Meridian. Loans-MONEY ON FARMS AND CITY property; terms reasonable. THOS. C. DAY & CO., 72 E. Market st L OAN -- MADE REASONABLY ON CITY property and farms. UNION TRUST COMPANY, 68 E. Market st. OANS — ON FURNITURE. PIANOS, horses, vehicles, etc.; business confidentia. 242 W. Washington, room 4. L CANS-IF YOU WANT A PRIVATE LOAN, money at once, call on ROBERT MARTIN-DALE & CO., 84 E. Market st. L cans—A LARGE SUM OF PRIVATE funds to loan, Apply to GEORGE SEIDEN-STICKER, room 35 When Block.

l cans - TO BORROW \$3000 AT 6 PFR cent; no commissions; real e tate noit; worth \$8,000. Address L.9. New L goods and personal property. Room 50 Lombard Building, 24% E. Washington. L OANS-MONEY ON HAND TO LOAN ON first mortgage at lowest rates; no delay. T. C. MOORE & CO., 54 Baldwin Block. Loans—PRIVATE FUNDS ON FARM AND city property; large loans on business property, 6 per cent. STANTOW & SCOTT, 61-62 Lombard Block, 24½ E. Washington st. Loans—ON FURNITURE, PERSONAL PROI etty, etc.; best terms and confidential. 1 you need money, send me your address and I wis call on you. Address postoffice box 23, city.

Loans - TO LOAN MONEY IN ANY amount, in sums of \$200 to \$5,000, on very easy terms; low rates; no delay; can accommodate you the same day that apply; ions on city or farms. C. W. GORSUCH, 15 Virginia ave. Loans—SIX PER CENT., MONEY, WITH Loans made on improved real estate, in this city only, it loans of not less than \$1.000. No delay, Reasonable fees. SPANN & CO., SS E. Market. Loans-MONEY TO LOAN: A LARGE SUM to thome funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward, at lowest fates of interest; can furnish money same day you supply; pay back when you please. A. METZ-GER, 5 odd Fellows Hall. GER. 5 Odd Fellows Hall.

Loans-WE HAVE A LARGE AMOUNT TO Joan here; no delay; get the amount the same day you apply; all private money. Large or small amounts; can accommodate von in any amount.

CHAS. W. GURSUGH.

15 Virginia ave.

CANA - MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS furniture, horses, wagons and building shares; sverything remains undistribed in your possession; you can pay back in weekly or monthly installments, as you may desire; lowest rates; all business strictly private. If you need money, then call at 250 E. Chic st.

TO LET-ROOMS. To LET-FURNISHED ROOMS, 184 N. ME To LET-FURNISHED ROOMS. 272 N. ME-New York. 144 E. O LET -BOOMS AND BOARD; BATH. 168 TE LET-PURNISHED ROOMS; \$5 AND \$6. To LET - FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH board, 166 N. Delaware. To LET-THREE ROOMS, UP-STAIRS, 506 East Ninth at. Inquire 504. 1 o LET-PLEASANT ROOM, PRIVATE family, 364 N. New Jersey. To Ler-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; housekeeping. 171 E. South. LET - PRONT ROOMS: FURNISHED.
MHS. HILL, 150 N. Illinois. To Lat-NICELY FURNISHED ROOM; ALL conveniences. 233 N. Delaware st. LET-UNFURNISHED ROOMS; LIGHT housekeeping, 169 W. New York st. LET-NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS; everything new; bath. 142 N. Illinois. LET - FURNISHED ROOMS, HOUSE keeping; bath; cheap. 474 N. Alabama. o LET-TWO OR THREE NICE UP-STAIRS rooms for fight housekeeping. 359 N. New To Ler-TO GENTLEMEN, LARGE, NICE-ly furnished front room, \$10. 84 E. New To Let - FOUR UNFURNISHED BOOMS To LET-NICE, FURNISHED OR UNFUR-To LET-LARGE, NEWLY FURNISHED, front room; also small, furnished room. 26 W. New York. To LET-SEVEN DWELLING AND ONE store-room, North Indianapolis. Apply 204 To LET-PARLOR, WITH BOARD; PRI-vate family; also up-stairs, unfurnished; down town. 62 N. Noble. To Let - ONE SUITE UNFURNISHED rooms down states; light housekeeping; references, 132 N. Alabama. To LET - DESIRABLE SUITE ROOMS Moody Block, 116% W. New York st; water and gas. 24 Thorpe Block. To LET-DESIKABLE SUITE OF ROOMS; light in three directions; one and one-half squares from Denison. HENRY D. PIERCE, 1819. N. Meridian st.

To LET-PART OF HOUSE; FURNISHED or unfurnished; suitable for day boarders; central. Address M.9, News. LET-SCOMS FURNISHED WITHOUT board, ranging from \$1 to \$3.50 per k; two and a haif squares from postoffice. Massachusetts ave. 821/2 Massachusetts ave. LET-FINEST OFFICE AND SCREPING I mome in city, Cordova, Lorraine, Franklin buildings; all modern conveniences. DYER & RASSMANN. 31 Circle. LET-FOUR BEAUTIFUL UNFUR-

1 nished rooms, housekeeping; other convenences; private family; references; prices reasonable. 181 W. New York, able. 181 W. New York.

To LET - FOR RENT AND BOARDING signs of all kinds, 5 cents each. CHANCE-MATTHEWS PRINTING COMPANY, 107 E. Washington st., opposite Court House.

To LET-WITH BOARD. THE BEST OF rooms, \$3.75 to \$6 a week; quiet, home-like; two and one-half squares from postoffie. \$2\frac{1}{2}\$ Massachusetts ave.; family boarding. HOTEL ENTERPRISE.

TO LET-OFF CIS AND STORES. o LET-TWO FRONT ROOMS; SUITABLE for business. 78 N. Illinois. To LET-A LIGHT, AIRY STORE-ROOM, 51 Indiana ave. Call and see it. o LET - ROOM, 37x50; SUITABLE FOR manufacturing. 76 E. Georgia st. To LET-OFFICE AND SLEEPING ROOMS.
AD HERETH, 82 E. Washington st. To LET-THE ELEGANT STORE-ROOMS, 48

To and 50 N. Illindis st., known as the Bee-Hive dry-goods stores, being on corner of Illi-nois and Market sis., will be for rent on Septem ber 1. Apply to M. H. SPADES, 55 W. Market st.

LOST. OST - WAGON-TIRE ADDRESS HENRY DOLLMAN, No. 25 William st. Reward.

Lost - SMALL BLACK-AND-TAN DOG; name Tiny; check 1849. Five dollars reward for return, 260 S. Tangasan. Lost-LADY'S GOLD WATCH CHAIN charm; had three ruby sets in; near Woodruff Place. Retarn to News. Reward. Lose-Black and Tan Gordon Setter; Lobek No. 182; answers to name Whale, Re-furn to 557 Broadway. Liberal reward; was seen following carriage from Red bridge, White

FINANCIAL. Loans-ON FURNITURE. 24 W. WASH-ington, room 4. Loans-6 PER CENT. PRIVILEGE PRE-L cans-I HAVE SOME MONEY TO LOAN on first mortgage. Address Q 9, care News. OANS-TO LOAN \$300, \$500, \$800 ON mortgage. CARTER & BROWN, 21 Vance L OANS-PRIVATE FUNDS: MONEY READY L. Market. C. P. SAYLES, 774 L oans-Six PER CENT. MONEY ON IM-proved real estate. (No loans made outside of this city). SPANN & CO., 86 E. Market. L cans-ALSO BUY SMALL SHORT-TIME, first-mortgage notes, secured by Marion county real estate. Room 24 Ingails Block.

OANS-SUMS OF \$500 AND OVEL.

City property and farms.

C. E. COFFIN & CO., 90 E. Market st. Loans-IN SUMS OF \$1,000 AND UPWARD, at 6 per cent., on improved real estate in this city. INDIANA TRUST COMPANY, 23 & Meridian st. LOANS-MONEY TO LOAN; 6 PER CENT. money to loan on mortgage security in sums to suit. W. H. CRAFT & CO., Wilson Block, outheast corner Illinois and Market. I oans-AT 6 PER CENT.; REFUND YOUR mortgages; I have a large fund to be loaned on desirable property at above rates; amounts \$1,000 to \$30,000. H. C. JORDAN, 89 Lombard Building.

LOANS-CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY,

Loans money on furniture, planos, horses, vehicles, warehouse receipts and all other kinds of personal property, without removal; loans also negotiated on watches and diamonds; payments arranged on the weekly or monthly installment plan, or to suit your convenience; lowest rates in the city. Business strictly confidential.

CENTRAL LOAN COMPANY, 11½ N. Meridian st., room 5. First fairway on east side of N. Meridian st., near Washington, upstairs.

SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, stroom 3 Bank of Commerce Building, are mak ing loans on furniture, planos, etc., under a new plan. Our system allows you to pay of any amount at any time, and each amount, no matter how small, lowers the cost of carrying the loan. The goods are held in your possession, and we take your note, secured by the goods you offer. No annoyance, as the plan is easily understood. No publicity for our patrons don't want it. Esquick notice. SECURITY MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, 3 Bank of Commerce Building. LOWEST RATES.

EASY TERMS. STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL Money loaned on furniture, planos, horses, wagons, store fixtures, warehouse receipts and all kinds of personal property, in any amount from \$10 upward, the property to remain in your undisturbed possession. We also loan money on watches and diamonds. You can pay back the money in weekly or monthly installments, and have the cost reduced proportionately. If you we a bilance on your furniture or plano, we will pay the name for you and carry it as long as you desire. No charges taken out in advance. Call and see us before going elsewhers.

INDIANA MORTGAGE LOAN COMPANY, Room 18 Insurance Block. Northeast corner Market and Pennsylvania

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE-PICCADORE CIGAR, 5c. OR SALE-TISH-I-MINGO CIGAR OR SALK-LOT OF BOTTLES, 281 VIR FOR SALE-DIES, MACHINES AND JACKS FOR SALE - SAFETY BICYCLE; PNEU-matic. SI Virginia ave. or Sale-HOUSE AND LOT FOR GRO-cery. 78 S. Pennsylvania st. FOR SALE-JERSEY COW, GOOD BUGGY.
2 Reynolds House, Haughville. OR SALE-SALOON IN CENTRAL PART of city, Inquire at 458 E. Ohio st. For SALE-FINE BUTCHER REFRIGERA-tor; will trade. Address D 7, News. FOR SALE-\$125 BICYCLE ON PAYMENTS of \$5 a month. Address T 8 News. R SALE-SALOON, CHEAP; LOUATION and trade good. Address G 9, care News. or Sale - OR TRADE: TEN-HORSE traction engine; good repair, 68 S. Pennsyl OR SALE-WANT A BICYCLE? CHEAP for cash or payments of \$5 a month. Address 8, care News. FOR SALE-MONEY TO LOAN ON WATCHES and diamonds; fair dealing and private room. FOR SALE-PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE niture, invalid chairs, etc. MINER BREG, 19-21 John st. FOR SALE-STATIONERY, PRINTING binding and blank-books at reasonable rates BAKER & THORNTON. NOR SALK-SPECTACLES AND E FOR SALE-CONFECTIONERY AND ICE-cream parlor; chedp; part cash; balance on time, 277 Massachusetts ave.

FOR SALE-BEST ROLLER PROCESS FLOU guaranteed. \$2.75 per barrel. C. H. & E. SCHRADER, 452 Virginia ave. FOR SALE-BICY CLE, BRAND NEW, HIGH grade pneumatic: \$5 down and \$5 monthly pays for it. Address W S, News, FOR SALE - NEW COPY OF AMERICAN Newspaper Directory by Geo. P. Rowell d Co.; price \$1. Call at News office. FOR SALE-MONKY TO LOAN ON WATCHES, diamonds and all kinds of personal property. Room 5 11½ N. Meridian st., second hoor. FOR SALE - GROCERY AND MEAT MAR ket; old stand; rood corner; a bargain SCHRADER BROS., 78 S. Pennsylvania.

FOR SALE-SEVERAL BEAUTIFUL-TONED F planes from \$50 up; easy paymen WULSCHNER, 42-44 N. Pennsylvania st. FOR SALE-ONE REMINGTON TYPEWRIT-er, No. 2, new; one copy press, 10x12, new, 29 Monument Place. J. E. BODINE & CO. POR SALE—CHICKERING UPRIGHT plane, \$180 at our special sale of used planes in July and August. N. W. BRYANT & CO.

FOR SALE—SALOON; CENTRAL; WILL sell cheap on gasy terms; lleense good till December if sold this week. Address J 8, News. FOR SALE-WANTED: YOU TO REMEMber that OLSEN, 122 Kentucky ave. builds lik linds of machinery. Repairing a specialty.

FOR SALE-PIANOS AT GREAT BARGAINS: nonthly payments; post makes; latest style pish. WULSCHNER, 42-44 N. Pennsylvani

FOR SALE-BAKER & THORNTON MAKE triplicate, at prices away below all compe 38 S. Meridian. FOR SALE - FURNITURE ALL KINDS: Palso, one 22-gallon kettle and one express wagon. ANDERSON'S STORAGE HOUSE, corner Hosbrook and Cedar sts.

For Sale-Baker & Thornton Have received an invoice of Arnold's inks, which are guaranteed genuine; can be delivered to you out of the original import case, 38 S. Meridian. FOR SALE-ONE OF THE BEST PAYING restaurants on Washington at a great bargain; would consider some trade; will bear investigation. STROUSE & FULLEN, room 48 Baldwin Block. FOR SALE-INDIANAPOLIS BOARD OF

Trade; two memberships cheap; dues all paid; carry insurance; participate in surplus fund. Address McINTYRE & WARDWELL, New York city. TOB SALE-VERY LOW PRICES PREVAIL I on national cabinet files, blank books, copying books, cut-glass ink stands, letter files and general stationery, printing and binding at BAKER & THORNTON'S. FOR SALE-VENETIAN BLINDS.

Dumb waiters,
Sliding fly screens
sliding blinds,
ZIMMERMAN, 20 S. FOR SALE-FURNITURE AND BEASE OF ten-room house, at give-away price; party obliged to sell; everything in first-class shape; house modern; close in; fine location; full of roomers; cheap rent: call quick. MILLS & SMALL. 112 N. Meridian.

SMALL. 11-2 N. Meridian.

FOR SALE-SECOND-HAND WHEELS.

1 Eclipse, \$15.

1 Ben Hur, \$18.

1 English wheel, \$7.50.

1 ladies' pneumatic, \$30.

1 boys' (26 inches) pneumatic, \$30.

2 Ramblers.

1 Columbia. Call and see them. Store open nights.

JOS. C. PFLEGER, 172 E. Washington st.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Tuesday, July 31, at Elizabethtown, Ind., one large steam flouring mill, full roller process; all machinery nearly new, in good repair, ready to run. Splendid location on two lines of railroad; best wheat-growing section in the State; large custom trade. Now is your chance to make money. Terms, one-third cash; balance in six, twelve and eighteen months. Address.

SPRINGER & NEWSOM,

Assignees.

POR SALE—
WAKE UP! WAKE UP!
TROUBLE IS MOST OVER!
ARE YOUR SHOES WORN OUT?
Where are you going to
buy the next pair?
If you are shrewd,
you will read
the SHOE MARKET prices.
Men's \$3.00 Kangaroo, \$1.69,
at the SHOE MARKET,
83 E. Washington st.
Ladies' \$1.50 tan Oxfords, 79c,
at the SHOE MARKET,
83 E. Washington st.
Boys' lawn tennis, 48c,
at the SHOE MARKET, Boys' lawn tennis, 48c, at the SHOE MARKET,

The cut-price shoe house The SHOE MARKET 83 E. Washington st. RETAIL DEALERS OF GROCERIES, AND

Watch Friday evening's News for special prilist to dealers in my line. Any quantity desire My entire stock must be closed out to make rof for the carpenters who are at work remodeling. Soliciting your patronage. GEO. F. KREITLEIN.

BARGAIN STORE.
79 W. Washington st.,
Opposite Park Theater,
Buya, sells and exchanges furniture, carpet
stoves, baby carriages, refrigerators, office furture and flatures; also store fixtures of all kind
Following is a list of what we have:
25 gas and gasoline stoves,
45 refrigerators,
64 baby carriages,
125 bed iounges,
95 parlor suites,
200 rockers,
135 bedroom suites,
62 cook stoves,
45 carpets (slightly used),
18 office desks,
2 office partitions,
5,000 feet of nice shelving.

Everything on earth for housekeeping.
We carry the largest line of second-hand ge in the State. We also carry a full line of med priced new goods. We bought seven stocks ing the panic. Come and see our \$6 lounge, \$1.50 mattress, \$1 spring, \$10 parior suita, \$2 gas stove, \$6 cook stove, \$3 baby carriage.

BARGAIN STOR

FOR SALE-MISCELLANEOUS OR SALE - BEST FLOUR, \$2.75. MAR' PRYOR, 98 W. Seventh st. Flour and feed Cos Salk-PNEUMATIC SAPETY, 94 PAT tern; sil plated; very cheap. Call 80 Dunis; OR SALE-BANK-CHECK PUNCH; as new; cheap, A. METZGER, Odd F half square of all leading dry goods he dress P 6, care News. POR SALE-WHILE OTHERS ARE SHORT of gasoline, I have plenty to supply all; all orders promptly attended to. E. F. KELLEY, 889 Bellefontaine st. Phone 460.

FOR SALE-REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE-487, PARK, CHEAP, TELE-REAL ESTATE-MILLS & SMALL, 1116 N. REAL ESTATE-CHEAP; 201 N. STATE AVE. REAL ESTATE-LOT IN ALABAMA, SOUTH of Seventh, for \$60 a foot M. ARBUCKLE 60 F. Market. REAL ESTATE-PROPERTY OF ALL KING REAL ESTATE—THAT BEAUTIFUL RESI dence, 1043 E. Michigan st., offered for \$2,875; is \$1,000 less than actual value. REAL ESTATE-IN NEW JERNEY, NEAR Home ave.; seven rooms, lot 45x165, for \$4,150. M. ARBUCKLE, 60 E. Market. REAL ESTATE - HOUSES ON EASY monthly payments, in all parts of the city, STROUSE & FULLEN, room 43 Baldwin Block PEAL ENTATE - TALBOTT - AVE. LOTE Douglass Park addition, \$450; \$35 cash balance \$1.50 week; no interest. HADLEY & PAY. REAL ESTATE-NEW SEVEN-ROOM HOUSE with stable, in East End; \$100 cash, balance monthly payments; rare bargain, Address T 9 REAL ESTATE-FIRE. LIGHTNING, CY. clone, gas explosion and life insurance. HADLEY & FAY, removed to 40% E. Washing-

Deal Estate-WE HAVE APPLICATIONS
In for \$10.000 in sums of \$500 and over. If you want to loan your money, address J. H. SMITH & CO., 30 W. Washington. Prat Estate-LOTS FOR SALE ON WEEK-ly payments in Prospect st. E. Washington st. and in Brinkman Hill addition. BRADLEY & DENNY, 25 N. Delaware. PEAL ESTATE - A COMPLETE DOWN town residence, fourteen rooms, \$12,000 will give any time desired, from three to si years. Address N 6, care News. REAL ESTATE—ELEGANT SIX-ROOM COT-tage, north, for sale by owner, on easy terms; small payment down and \$20 per month. If you mean business, address E.S. care News.

REAL ESTATE - NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY Call and see our list of dwellings and vacant property. W. H. CRAFT & CO., room No. 2 Velson Block, southeast corner Illinois and Mar-REL. ESTATE-FINE BUILDING LOT ON N. Capitol ave., near Touth at can be bought at a bargain; sewer and water to lot line. W. H. CRAFT & CO., room No. 2 southeast corner Illi. DEAL ESTATE—MODERN HOUSE, NINE Prooms; bath, furnace; Tenth st., near Capitol ave.; will be sold very cheap if sold at once, W. H. CRAFT & CO., room 2 Wilson Block, southeast corner Illinois and Market.

REAL ESTATE—AT A BARGAIN, MODERN, oleven-room, two-story brick; slaue roof, bath and all conveniences; jot 45x180, east front, asphalt street, cement walks, all modern; will not deal with real estate agent. Address F 7, care News.

News.

Real Estate-Money To Loan; A Large Loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1,000 and upward, at lowest rates of interest; can furnish money same day you apply; pay back when you please.

A. METZGER, 5 Odd Fellows Hall. PEAL ESTATE - RESIDENCE IN E. ST. Mary st., near Deisware; two-story frame, ten rooms, bath, stc.; all in good condition; street improvements all made and paid for; price, \$4,200; one of the best bargains now offered in this city; cell at once. A. METZGRR AGENCY. Odd Fellows Hall.

REAL ESTATE-EIGHT-ROOM, TWO-STORY A house, north: hardwood finish, cabine mantels, large porch, cement walks, cement sid walk, asphait street, half square street-car line a desirable home; house built last year; \$3,800 \$500 cash; balance \$20 month, with per cent. HADLEY & FAY. REAL ESTATE - BARGAIN - FALL FROM A \$5,000 to \$4,500, eight-room, two-story, modern house, Park ave., near Eleventh st.; east front, complete bath, furnace, cabinet mantels and grates, gases, silding doors, seven closets, pantry, well, cistern, etc.; lot 40x135; good barn; part cash balance time.

eash, balance time, SMITH BROS Cash, osiance time. SMITH HROS.

Deal Estate—THE PLANT KNOWN AS

Let the Capital City Casket Company—three, story, brick building, boiler, engine and new planing mill machinery, with about two acres land, located on the Beit railroad, near the cerealine works—can be bought without cash, if additional mortgage security is given.

THE ÆTNA SAVING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, 89 E. Market st.

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSO. Building and Loan—THE UNION MUTUAL Building and Loan Association. Loans made without delay. Office, No. 1945 N. Pennsylvania st.
Building and Loan—THE GOVERNMENT Building and Loan Institution, room 31 Journal Building, is prepared to make loans promptly. Cull and see us. DULLING AND LOAN-MONEY NOW READY to loan. HARTFORD SAVING AND IN-VESTMENT COMPANY. John M. Spann, Sec-retary. S6 E. Market st.

PULDING AND LOAN-WANTED, SIX GOOD men to act as general agents. Liberal contracts will be given by the Equitable State Building and Loan Association. Suits 40 Vance Block.

DULIDING AND LOAN-THE INDIANA SO-CLETY FOR SAVINGS, second floor Phonix Block, has ready money to loan; \$1,000 loaned for \$13 a month on approved security; no mem-bership fees or dues in advance. Building and Loan - SEVENTH-YEAR NEW YEAR SAVING AND LOAN, 36 W. Washington, room C; take stock any day; save your money; 10 per cent. dividends; interest 44 per cent. Thares 50 cents. J. H. SMITH, Secretary.

Building and Loan—THE ROYAL BUILD ing Association offers inducements to borrowers and investors that no other association can; money on hand. Call for information, HOWARD KIMBALL, Secretary, 89 E. Market street. BUILDING AND LOAN-MONEY TO LOAN; A large sum of home funds left in our care to be loaned in sums of \$100 to \$1.000 and upward, at lowest rates of interest; ean furnish money same day you apply; bay back when you please. A. METZOER, 5 Odd Fellows Hall. Building and Loan—THE GERMAN-AMEN tean Building Association's semi-annual report will be mailed to all shareholders during July, and, in the face of the panic, will show marked increase in assets and earnings. Cas make loans promptly on good real estate only, Otto Stechhan, President; G. W. BROWN, Secretary; ALBERT SAHM, Treasuror.

Secretary; ALBERT SAHM, Treasurer.

Dullding and Loan-THE PROVIDENT
Saving, Loan and Investment Association
hereby announces to its members that the regular
semi-annual compound interest dividend of 5
per cent, will be declared July 1. The Provident
association, by prudent and careful management,
has made nearly 50 per cent, for its members
during the past four years; has never had a lose,
and is growing steadily. Every dollar is leaned on
improved property in this county. Cash dividends
are paid on special deposits which are received
in any sum from \$50 up and may be withdrawa
at any time without discount and with carnings
to date. No better plan of investing large or
small amounts can be devised, as the money is
always available if necessary, and at the same small amounts can be devised, as the monalways available if necessary, and at the etime is earning large dividends which are in cash. Money may be deposited at time, and begins to earn dividends at once. We call at office for information, which will cheerfully given. MOSES G. McLAIN, Pdent: R. H. McCREA, Vice-President. THUR B. GROVER, Secretary, 13 Lom Building.

FOR TRADE-SALOON FOR INCUMBERED property or farm; will pay cash difference, 818 E. Washington st. POR TRADE-EXCELLENT FARM, IM-proved, unincumbrace, for farm nearer city; will assume incumbrance. Address N 9, care News. FOR TRADE-SIXTY ACRES OF LAND, UN I incumbered, about twenty miles north of Jef-ferson City, capital of Missouri, Address 8 8, care News. Por Trade-160-ACRE FARM, GOOD LAND, for city property and some cash; near Nash-ville, county seat, Brown county; a burgain; good buildings and water. See J. CRAIG, 180 Indians ave.

Pon Thadk—FOR INDIANAPOLIS CLEAR real estate.

A No. I shoe store, located in one of the liveltest cities of 20,000 people in Central Illinois, enjoying a trade of \$35,000 per year. Invoice not over \$13,000; must have \$3,500 cash; balance, good, unincombered city property at a fair value. If you want a fine business, write quick.

1. C. LOFTIN, Metcalf, Ill.

TOLEN-ARROW BICYCLE, NO. 1490; \$1 reward; no questions asked. Address P 8, car

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER, THISEED EVERY APTERNOON, EXCEPT SUNDAY, AT THE NEWS BUILDING,

No. 32 West Washington street, Entered at the Postoffice at Indianapol Ind., as second-class matter.

THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1894.

INDIANA'S GIFT TO THE

Battleship Indiana.

Popular Subscriptions: Governor Matthews. A. G. Porter. Attorney-General Smith. State Auditor Henderson. A. M. Sweeney, clerk Supreme Court ... Wm. R. Myers, Secretary of State...... Otto N. Frenzel. John P. Frenzel. 25 0 John H. Holliday. Albert J. Beveridge Sterling R. Holt 25 00 Leon Bailey John L. Griffiths 25.00 A. F. Potts 25 00 Lew Wallace. Geo. G. Tanner 25 00 Albert Sahm. V. T. Malott . 25 00

LILLY, FORTUNE, ETC.

25 00

W. H. Elliott.

The Pettis Dry Goods Co

The Indianapolis News

Judge Rupe, in overruling the demurrers of Eli Lilly and William Fortune, swept aside, with scant courtesy, all the fantastic apologies which have been made in palliation of the scandalous conduct of the one in giving and of the scandalous conduct of the other in accepting \$5,000 of other people's money. He analyzes the case with the pitilessness of fate. There is only one element in it of which he takes no cognizance. and that is the secrecy with which the misappropriation was made, and the cleverness with which it was covered up in the official report of Fortune-on the presentation of which to the citizens' committee, it will be remembered, a vote of thanks to the thrifty Fortune for his disinterested services" was enthusiastically adopted!

We can not do better than reproduchere Judge Rupe's scathing words: As to the sum of \$5,000 charged to have

been wrongfully paid to the defendant Fortune, a different question is pre sented. The bill charges that this payment was a misappropriation of funds because the payment was made for services voluntarily rendered in a public enterprise without any contract for such payment expressly implied, and that for ant had been paid his salary as secretray of the Commercial Club.

The character o. the value of the defendant's services are not material. Funds to the amount of \$30,000, or more, had been withdrawn upon a requisition of the defendants L'lly and Forture, and placed in the hands of the general treasurer, Albert Gall, for the payment of Encampment expenses. From the city treasury \$35,000 had been withdrawn by at Sovereign's command, in the vain the committee upon requisition of de- hope of helping out a strike in which

These funds were set apart for the payment of the legitimate and proper (xsition, made by defendent Lilly upon the Encampment committee for the \$35,000 of the city's funds, contained a personal in at least two particulars. In his strike agreement and pledge that those funds should only be used for legitimate expenses of the Encampment, and also that any unexpended balance should be turned back into the city' treasury. Lilly was bound to see that none but proper and legitimate bills were allowed or paid, either from the city funds or other funds in the hands of the general treasurer. It is not claimed that any bill was paid which was not entirely right and proper to be paid, except the \$5,000 paid to Mr. Fortune. This money did not come from the city funds, but cial Club. But the city was directly affected by such payment, because its effect was to reduce the balance which would have been payable to the city its immediate purpose, but what does \$5,000.

The defendant Fortune had no legal claim or demand upon the organization for these funds for payment. The defendant Lilly had no authority to make a donation to any officer of the organization. All the services rendered by Mr. Fortune prior to the Citizens' organiza-Commercial Club, and for which he received a salary. One of the rules of the Citizens' organization is as follows:

No indebtedness for any purpose shall e incurred or will be paid without a squisition having been first obtained om the executive director.

This requires that payment should have been authorized before the services ndered. Mr. Fortune necessarily drew the warrant upon the treasury himself for the amount of the \$5,000 paid him, the warrant being approved by Mr. Lilly as chairman. Before the defendant Fortune could have had any claim against ese funds on account of services it would have been necessary that his employment should have been authorized by himself as executive director in advance of the services rendered, and the money received by him must have been paid upon his own warrant drawn upon

Defendants Lilly and Fortune should be equired to account in this action for the \$5,000.

"Lilly had no authority to make a donation" of other people's money to Fortune. "Fortune had no legal claim" to the money. It is good to have such plain speaking. It is good to know that in regard to the scandalous "etc.", at least, law and morality are at one.

And now what? If the men are utterly callous to public opinion and obstinately defiant of their plain duty, they will put an immediate stop to the city's humiliation at their conduct by restoring to the city treasury the money which they have misapplied.

A PIECE OF SCOUNDRELISM The Sacramento strikers or sympa

thizers with them were guilty yesterday of as flendish an act as ever blackened the fame of a civilized country. Too cowardly to meet their enemies-who were the Nation's defenders-in open war, they sneaked out and unspiked the rails of the road over which the soldiers were to ride, concealing their work with a covering of sand, and undermined a trestle over which the train was to pass. The desired result followed, as the train left the thack and plunged through the trestle. The engineer and three private soldiers were killed, while four of the soldiers were seriously injured.

Of course this piece of scoundrelism is disowned by the leader of the strikers in an address condemning the act as outrageous and barbarous and entirely contrary to the spirit of the A. R. U. which is engaged in an honorable struggle in the interest of labor and is opposed to violence or the sacrificing of human life." Possibly the men who did this thing had no official authority for their act, but in the very address repudiating it, it is admitted that the work was done by "sympathizers." Moreover, the San Francisco strikers who yesterday ditched two trains at Oakland, speak of the Sacramento catastrophe as "one of the fortunes of war." So it is, but the war is of the sneaking, bush whacking, guerrilla variety-or rather it is cold

blooded, premediated murder. Evidence is not wanting to show that the strikers knew beforehand what was to happen. The very men who, after the disaster, denied that the strikers had had anything to do with it, openly boasted, before the train left the station, that it would never get through to San Francisco, Clearly, they had inside information. They did not dare to face the soldiers, and, as they were determined to keep the trains from running, there was only one course left for them to take. They did not hesitate to take it. Their purpose was accomplished. The train did not reach San Francisco. They said that it would not get there. They were right. It did not get three. It is to be hoped that the perpetrators of the crime will be discovered and punished

SOVEREIGN'S FIASCO. "strike" which Sovereign launched upon the country Tuesday night by the promulgation of an order calling out all the Knights of Labor, has evidently stuck upon the ways. Many people a large part of such services the defend- were a little nervous over the outlook. The prospect of a strike involving a million men was not a pleasant one. Sovereign himself was so confident of success, and his proclamation was such a tremendous affair with its "hatred," and "terrible forehodings, and "arrogant lash." and "relentless fury," and "chasm," that timid souls could not but

be somewhat alarmed. But both they and Sovereign under estimated the intelligence of the American workingman. The idea that a million laborers would throw up their jobs they were not concerned, and a strike, too, which was already broken, is absurd on the face of it. Workingmer like all other men, make mistakes, and penses of the Encampment. The require often very sad ones, but they are not congenital idiots. Sovereigh thought they were, but he is mistaken. They have, however, taken him at his word order he used this language:

I beseech you to be true to your obligations in this hour of trial. Court the co-operation of the general public.

Both of these admonitions have been heeded. The men over whom this in flamed rhetorician claimed jurisdiction have been true to their obligations-their obligations to society, their families their employers and themselves. And they have "courted the co-operation of the generous public" by turning a deaf ear to Sovereign's shriek.

There is, however, one result which we all owe to this famous "strike"-and that is a remarkable contribution to the literature of the nineteenth century. The people will welcome it, and it may be that in future ages school-boys will declaim the eloquent words of this new candidate for literary immortality. Of course we refer to Sovereign's futile order. It is true that it did not accomplish

that amount to, if generations yet unborn shall read with delight these words: born shall read with delight these words:

A crisis has been reached in the affairs of this Nation that endangers the peace of the Republic. Every fiber in our civil structure is strained to the breaking point. The shadows of factional hatred hover over our fair, fair land with terrible forebodings. The arrogant lash of superiority is being applied by the corporations with relentless fury and the chasm between the masses and the classes is growing deeper and wider with each succeeding day. If peace is restored and this Nation saved from acts repulsive to the conscience of all Christian people, there must be wise action and that quickly.

Thus again we learn that there is no

Thus again we learn that there is no act which does not in some way influence events. The strike is dead-or rather Sovereign's strike never was born. But the world is richer, and it has Mr. Sovereign to thank for his royal contri-

oution to its stores of oratory.

WORSE AND WORSE. The Populist organ correctly says that "the sole object" of the A. R. U. strike was "to force" (notice the word "force") "the Pullman company to arbitrate"; and then it adds that it-the organ aforesaid-"will sincerely regret, if, by the suppression of lawlessness this purpose shall fail." Here is a most extraordinary statement. Our frantic friend does not say that it will sincerely regret if the attempt to "force" Pullman to arbitrate fails by reason of lawlessness, but if it shall fail "by the suppression of lawlessness."

If that does not come pretty near to regretting the "suppression of lawlessto funds, approved by the chairman, ness," in case such suppression causes ity, disregard the light and equity of

failure to the purpose of "forcing" an arbitration, then language here does not have its ordinary force. To suppress lawlessness is a regrettable act if by such suppression a scheme to force ar-

bitration shall fail! Really, neither Waite nor Altgeld, neither Kyle nor Peffer, ever gave utterance to more machievous doctrine. Is our Populist friend gone clean mad?

The Populist organ is trying to rob the increase in wages of the street-car employes of its grace by asserting that it was done by the company in order to prevent a strike. This increase in wages is simply in accordance with the purpose announced by the company at the time of the decrease. It is also a recog-nition of the faithful services of the conductors and motormen. It is to be hoped that they so regard it and do not allow the discredited organ of a discredited city administration to belittle them.

If Colonel Lilly, Mr. Fortune and the Commercial Club are willing to hold on to the \$12,000 on the terms laid down by Judge Rupe, perhaps they can be said to have "earned" it. The representations, and promises, and pledges which Messrs. Lilly and Fortune made are held to be "immaterial." If they care to have their representations, and promises, and pledges treated in that way, and are willing to stand upon the letter of the ordinance as interpreted by Judge Rupe, it seems to us that they will be paying very dearly for their \$12,000.

A penny for Terrence V. Powderly's thoughts these days would be worth paying. Indeed they might be worth a

When it comes to supporting law and order the old soldiers can pretty nearly give points to the hottest youth. The in which the G. A. R. posts of Indiana have rallied to the support of government; the honesty with which they have laid aside party and have approved the action of President Cleveland and Governor Matthews, and more than this, have asked the Governor to call on them if he needs volunteers, does infinite honor to the men who thirty years ago and more sprang to the defense of the Government when it was assailed.

We know of no State in the Union in which there has been such outspoken response to the cause of law and order. as there has been in Indiana during the strike now passing. As Governor Matthews the other day happily said: "There is no place in the Union where the eagle can scream louder than in Indiana."

The country has been repeatedly assured by Debs and by the advocates of his cause that they represented law and order; that they had nothing to do with rioting and assaults on property; that such things were done by the lawless rabble which we have always with us. But what shall be said of the action at Ft. Wayne yesterday by the American Railway Union, officers of which called at the newspaper offices of that city and warned the editors that they must remain neutral on the boycott situation, stating that the demand was official, and that action would be taken accordingly if the papers declined to be neutral? Is that the part of law and order? Is that the kind of action that peaceable citizens take? If we grant that the American Railway Union has had nothing whatever to do with the riots that have within the last few days destroyed millions of dollars' worth of property, we are forced to admit that the American Railway Union is here attempting to muzzle the press. It is denying freedom of speech. Such tyranny is quite as great morally as the denial of right of property. It is part and parcel of the same thing.

Two branches of the Government have tive and the judicial. The legislative seems to have anticipated him.

Mr. Sovereign has not full autocratic nowers after all. He is a sovereign with a string tied to his scepter.

If this city can prove the facts alleged in its complaint, and we do not doubt that it can, the chances are that it will be \$5,000 better off. It is sometimes possible to go behind even an "etc."

Wouldn't Sovereign rather like it if he had a less ironically suggestive name about now?

Recently the power of Debs Seemed at flood, but now it ebbs

The Knights of Labor are not exactly loyal to the ukase of their Sovereign.

The Morning Anarchist has been developing some rare "scoops" recently. First it printed an interview between Secretary Herbert and George M. Pullman, which never took place. Next it had Mr. Debs sending fifty agitators to Indianapolis to induce men to strike at this point when nothing of the kind was done, and yesterday it set forth with proper display a graphic account of the visit of Mr. Gompers to Indianapolis Tuesday, when that gentleman was in New York on that day. The Anarchist's news was accurate except that there was not even a circumstance on which to base a single one of the "scoops" referred to.—The Journal.

And don't forget that other immortal "scoop"-the wonderful discovery that "the constitution declares that every man is entitled to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"!

The later editor of the Populist contemporary is trying to dove-tail into the sentiments of the previous commentator, but the patch is plainly visible.

Resignation would be a graceful act for the wonderful Mr. Sovereign to perform

There must have been a change of edi tors for the Sentinel some time since last week. It is fair to assume this, since the week. It is fair to assume this, since the present editor remarks with some insistence and flourish of adjectives that, from the first of this difficulty until the present time, the Sentinel has stood for the enforcement of the laws. The present editor could not have said that if he had been editor last week.—The Journal. Perhaps the Consul-General at Paris has been heard from.

Debs's wheels having stopped, the railroads will proceed to turn theirs.

We commend the Knights of Labor for refusing to obey the foolish strike order. When men strike they ought to have some show of reason at least for their act.

Sovereign, it might be observed, is still talking-but it is through his hat.

Beseech you, gentlemen of the Coun cil, have you no regard for the feelings of a distressed Populist organ? It is in deep water, and does not know how to swim very well. Like Caesar in mid Tiber, it raises an agonized cry for com-"Tax the gas mains! Tax the gas fort. mains, Council, or I sink," it piteously wails. Have you the heart, gentlemen, to refrain from doing this injustice, when a Populist organ, which represents nobody but itself, urges you to it with such importunity? Pay no heed to the overwhelming sentiment of the commun-

the case, and clap on the tax that the discredited organ of a discredited city administration may cease to wail!

When the salary-docking law comes up properly before the House it will not take long to repeal it.

It is not often that the New York Sur says anything of a political nature on its editoral page with the spirit and letter of which we can fully and unreservedly agree. But its leading editorial of Tuesday is a wise and weighty and patriotic word. No single utterance by any journal has breathed a loftier patriotism, or pledged to the Government more unqualified support. "The President's proclamation," it says, "is a draft at sight upon the loyalty and patriotic support of every loval and patriotic There is a great truth greatly spoken. We commend the whole Sun editorial, which we reprint elsewhere, to the careful reading and accept-

Chief Arthur, of the Order of Locomo tive Engineers, is careful not to let his organization fly the track.

Senator Hill must resume work in the Democratic yards pretty soon, or he will not be taken back

While other railway employes are striking, we have not heard, we are sorry say, of any likelihood of Attorney George E. Ross going on strike as judge of the Appellate Court.

Now about the mighty Debs Uncle Sam is weaving webs.

When the Senate indorsed the action of President Cleveland not even Senator Hill dissented.

An attempt on the part of the Cleve land K. of L. to impeach the President for not buying silver is the latest.

"Sovereign" power will have a new meaning in American parlance. It will make a fine synonyme for weakness of imbecility.

If Debs was seeking immortality he may get it. "Debsism" is becoming a

popular word. The fires have been drawn from the A

R. U. engine. The Goshen Grand Army Post had about the proper comprehension of the situation when it named it "The Debs

The American vacht Vigilant is being beaten right along by the Prince of Wales's cutter. Perhaps the Gould sloop has been caught with the idea that it is not at all proper or in good taste to beat the Prince of Wales.

It is not believed that Governor Altgeld has added any strength to his candidacy for United States Senator.

> INDIANA'S GOVERNOR. The State Press.

RARE GOOD SENSE. Logansport Pharos.

Governor Matthews has shown himself to be a man of rare good sense. KNOWS HIS BUSINESS.

Marion Chronicle. Indiana has reason to be thankful for one thing—it has a Governor who knows his business and will attend to it.

FORTUNATE IN HAVING HIM Frankfort News.

In these troublesome times, Indiana is In these troublesome times, indiana is indeed fortunate in having such a Gayernor as Claude Matthews has proven himself to be. All patriots, regardless of party, will commend his loyalty and his courage. The Indianapolis Sentinel and Gen. Alonzo Green Smith are among the few Democratic fices that are snapping and snarling at the heels of the Gover-

DOES HIS DUTY.

Governor Matthews does not hesitate when a crisis arises. During the recent Governor Matthews does not hesitate when a crisis arises. During the recent coal strike the Indiana executive was prompt and intelligent in dealing with disorders, and now he is equally decisive in taking steps to put down lawlessness in Hammond. Good citizens of all parties with recognize in Claude Matthews a man fearless in discharging his duty and firm in asserting the authority of the laws of his State and country. laws of his State and country.

WELL FITTED FOR HIS OFFICE. Muncie Herald.

Muncie Herald.

Governor Matthews seems to appreciate an emergency and acts with that cool promptness and judgment that makes him well fitted for the position he occupies. He appreciates the fact that the law must be upheld at all hazards. In this determination to maintain the laws and protect the property of all the citizens of the State, he has the moral, and if need be, the physical support of the law-abiding citizens of the State.

IF IT HAD BEEN MATTHEWS. Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette (Rep.). Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette (Rep.). It is safe to say that if Matthews, of Indiana, or McKiniey, of Ohio, or Patterson, of Pennsylvania, had been Governor of Illinois, the strong arm of the law would have suppressed the disturbances in Chicago in their incipient stages; but the lawless elements were encouraged by the known character of the Governor of that Stata, and this weakness, or more properly speaking, this criminal sympathy with disorder, had its influence with the police authorities of Chicago.

The Press at Large. A CLEAR HEAD. New York World (Dem.).

Governor Matthews, of Indiana, has a clear head and a proper amount of spine IN HONORABLE CONTRAST,

Louisville Times (Dem.). The present position of the Governor of Indiana places him in honorable con-Governor Altgeld of Illinois trast with whose attitude is more contemptible

ALL HONOR TO MATTHEWS. Chicago Inter Ocean (Rep.).

All honor to the Democratic Governor of Indiana, Claude Matthews, who has from the first risen above partisan politics and showed himself to be a genuine patriot. If Illinois and Chicago had each had such a chief executive as Indiana has this city would not now be the storm center of a general uprising against law and order. against law and order,

GOOD FOR MATTHEWS. Philadelphia Press (Rep.). Governor Matthews, of Indiana, has see an example of prompt action and hearty co-operation in the maintenance of order that is deserving of the highest com-mendation and general imitation. • • mendation and general imitation. * * Governor Matthews is a Democrat, but not of the Altgeld species. He knows that the first duty of a Governor is to put down public disorder. He appreciates that the more prompt and effective is the action of the executive the more easily in his task performed, and peace restored. He does not hesitate to ask and receive help from every proper source. Good for Matthews, Other Governors may profit by his example.

STRONG AND EARNEST WORDS. The strong and earnest words of Governor Matthews, of Indiana, are in refreshing and agreeable contrast with the ill-timed arguments and foolish conduct of his neighbor across the fillinois line. Mr. Matthews pronounces President Cleveland's rebuke to Altgeld digmined, pointed and timely, and says that in times like the present it is dangerous to criticise the acts of courts and officials. He also shows a clear comprehension of the situation when he declares that the fight is not being waged against labor, but against labors, but against labersness, violence and anarchy. If Hilmois had a man like Matthews, instead of an anarchist sympathizer, in its Governor's chair, the uprising in that State would never have reached alarming proportions. New York Tribune (Rep.),

Little Brown Hands.

drive home the cows from the pasture
Up through the long shady lane.
Where the quail whistle loud in the
wheat field,
All yellow with ripening grain.

They find in the thick, waving grasses, Where the scarlet dipped strawberry grows; They gather the earliest snowdrops And the first crimson buds of the rose.

They toss the hay in the meadow. They gather the alder blooms white. They find where the dusky grapes purple In the soft tinted autumn light. They know where the apples hang ripest And are sweeter than Italy's wines; They know where the fruit is the thick-

On the long, thorny blackberry vines. They gather the delicate seaweeds And build tiny castles of sand, They pick up the beautiful seashells— Fairy barks that have drifted to land.

They wave from the tall rocky treetops, Where the oriole's hammock nes swings, And at night time are folded in slumber

Those who toil bravely are strongest; The humble and poor become great; And from those brown-handed childre Shall grow mighty rulers of state. The pen of the author and statesman,
The noble and wise of our land;
The sword and the chisel and palette
Shall be held in the little brown hand.
—Mary H. Krout (Written at the age of
fourteen.)

"SCRAPS."

Texas is to have a colony of Holland-Hard times have decreased meat con Kaiser Wilhelm sits for his photograph about once a week.

The South expects to make \$325,000,000 from its cotton crop this year. The town of Cheshire, Conn., celebrated its 200th anniversary on Wednesday.

A second-story hearse, with the top cut off, does duty as a wagon on the Milo (Me.) poor farm.

Emperor William has a new carriage which is lighted inside and outside by electricity. The horses also bear small lamps on their harness. In China the rolling of tea leaves is one by hand, but in India and Ceylon he European planters prefer to employ nachinery for the purpose.

Bola is the name of a new discovery made in the forests of Surinam. It is a substitute for the rapidly disappearing india rubber and guttapercha. Washington is to have a museum for

all sorts of curious life-saving appli-ances, including the earliest kinds of life boats, rockets and life preservers. The Year Book of the Y. M. C. A. for 1894, recently published, shows that there are 1,439 associations in existence, with an aggregate membership of 232,653.

It is little known that the Queen of England has not only been an archer of considerable dexterity in her time, but holds office as dean of one of the oldest guilds of bowmen in Europe. The number of reindeer owned by a Laplander in Sweden varies to a considerable degree. The poor may have from 300 to 700, and the rich Laplanders will keep 1,000 and even 5,000.

The Wenan's Missionary Society of the Methodist church, South, has 2,358 auxiliaries, with 39,141 members, and 1, 185 young people's and juvenile societies, with 28,996 members, a total of 68,297. Husband (preparing to go to the club)—You kick at everything I do. You used to say I was the light of your life. Wife—So you are yet. That's the reason I don't want you to go out at night.—Puck.

Probably the oldest clergyman in the world was a Greek priest who lately died in Thessaly, Greece, after completing his one hundred and twentieth year. He was in the active ministry for ninety-nine

The Massachusetts State Board of Health has just issued a circular which it is hoped will aid in the suppression of consumption. It places the annual deaths in the State from it at nearly sty thousand.

China's Imperial canal is the largest in the world and greatest in point of traffic. Its length is 2,100 miles, and it connects forty-one cities situated on its banks. It was completed in 1350 after 500 years spent on its construction. "What's the matter, Tom? You haven't been yourself for three days!"
"Well, the truth is, Bodgers gave us such a good dinner on Tuesday that I ate without thinking, and since then I've been thinking without eating."—Harper's Bazar.

Immense beds of phosphates exist in the "bad lands" of South Dakota, and tests are now being made to ascertain their quality. A new industry will soon spring up in the Northwest if these deposits compare favorably with those of South Carolina and Florida.

Lemon juice, squeezed in California treated with a preservative process and sent East by the barrel, is now sold in earthen jugs containing from half a rts of domestic purposes, for lemonade and for making mixed drinks at the bar

and in clubs.

The announcement is made in the National Builder that what was at first considered a doubtful experiment, viz.: the use of coal tar as a means of rendering masonry impervious to water, especially in positions exposed to direct contact with the latter, has proved a practically valuable resort.

A caller had mentioned that a neighbor had been obliged to shoot his dog because it had grown old and cross. After he had gone, little Edith, who had been very quiet since the dog was spoken of, surprised her mother by asking: "Mamma, when do you think papa will shoot Aunt Sarah?"—Tit-Bits.

Aunt Sarah"—Tit-Bits.

The placard, "Inquire here about cremation," once rarely seen, is now exhibited in the windows of many undertakers. The placard is shown most frequently in the windows of unfashionable undertakers, and there is evidently an effort to interest workingmen in. this method of disposing of the dead.—New York Sun. York Sun.

It is said of Alboni that she "warbled like a bird all day long." She used to sit in her garden and sing as she worked at lace-making or some other femining occupation, and the rent of the house adjoining her villa was raised a thousand francs because of the free musical entertainments thus furnished. — New York World.

What is claimed to have been the fastest long-distance freight run ever made in this country was made from Memphis to Kansas City by a special train loaded, with bananas on June 12, the speed averagng 40.4 miles an hour fo the 484 miles, and reaching a maximum

of sixty-four miles an hour, whih kept up for six miles. kept up for six miles.

The Supreme Court of Alabama has lecently set asite a verdict, breatse, after the jury retired to deliberate, the Judge, who was somewhat sick, directed the sheriff to bring the jury to his hotel if they reached a conclusion before morning, and the verdict was received at the hotel in the presence of the defendants, instead of in court.

"Twenty or thirty years or so ago," said an observer. "I think the majority of men carried the pocket handkerchief with a liberal corner of it sticking out of the upper outside coat pocket. Comparatively few men do so now. We are certainly no less jaunty than we were, but we don't seem to display our jauntiness in that particular manner. —New York Sun.

In a list of forty-seven colleges and universities reported the aggregate num-ber of honorary degrees conferred this year is 15%. Brown University leads year is 157. Brown University leads these educational institutions, with seventeen degrees awarded. Sixty-three degrees were bestowed upon clergymen, nine upon college presidents and twenty-two were captured by professors in the several colleges of the country. Only ten degrees went to foreign countries.

degrees went to foreign countries,
General Ogie, a member of Lie Pennsylvania Assembly, had been deputed to compose an address to the newly-elected President, Andrew Jackson. When the bluff old warrior submitted his document to the House, a fellow member, a dapper little fellow from Philadelphia, observed: "Pardon me, General, I hesitate about making any suggestion to so distinguished an individual, but I can not refrain from saying that it is customary with cultured letter writers to write the first personal pronoun with a capital I, instead of a small I." General Ogic returned a book of scorn. "Sir," said he, "when I write to so great a man as Geh. Andrew Jackson, Democratic President of the United States, I basse myself.

The Government at Washington.

and the people of the United States are behind it, sixty odd millions of them anarchists and fools not reckoned. The representative and executive of the Nation's authority, majesty and power if President Cleveland. He stands at this moment for all that loyal Americans live for, hope for, are. Than he stands firm to his obvious duty, no man can now doubt. The administration is doing its duty with respect to the people, and the people must do their duty with respect to the administration. The color of a citizen's political opinions is of no more consequence at such a time than the color of his eyes or hair. As a citizen, as ar American, he owes first of all his unqualified, unquestioning, unlimited support American, he owes first of all his qualified, unquestioning, unlimited sport to the chosen man who took in his hands on March 4, 1898, the responsibility for the administration of the tion's laws, and swore then to turn Government over to his successor as found if

tion's laws, and swore then to turn the Government over to his successor as he found it.

Whatever may be the immediate turn of events, President Cleveland and his Cabinet advisers confront a crisis in the Nation's history. How or why that crisis has arisen is not the question. How it shall be met is the matter that concerns sixty odd millinos behind the President and the Government at Washington. In half a dozen States of the Union to-day men occupy the Governor's chair who are no more fit to be there than Debs or Johann Most. The United States constitution guarantees to the citizens of every State the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States. It guarantees to every State a republican form of government. One of the privileges of American citizenship is to live under law, not anarchy. One of the immunities of American citizenship is immunity from lawiess violence. A republican form of government in any State is not government administered by a coward, an anarchist, or a Governor in sympathy with anarchy and its objects. Questions of jurisdiction and verbal conflicts of Federal with State authority are bound to arise in any great public emergency involving the exercise of both Federal and State authority. They are technically interesting, as they were in the early months of 1861.

There is ample power in the Government at Washington, under the constitution and laws of the United States, to preserve the institutions of this country against mob, insurrection or rebellion.

ment at Washington, under the constitution and laws of the United States, to preserve the institutions of this country against mob, insurrection or rebellion. The power is not that of any one man, or of any small council of men; it is in the might of a great and indestructible Nation. We believe that it will be exercised, as it should be exercised, to any extent that may become necessary, with humane prudence and moderation as far as possible, but in any case with unyielding firmness and unremitting vigor. The President's proclamation is a draft at sight upon the loyalty and patriotic American. In continuing to perform the perfectly plain duty now thrust upon him as the Nation's chief magistrate. President Cleveland should have something more than the half acquiescent, half critical countenace which approves the main purpose, but watches sharp for minor breaks and mistakes. He should have just that sort of support which we all owe to the flag when it is held up as a signal for Americans to rally to it.

Not An Effective Weapon. Terre Haute Gazette.

There are no possible combinations of circumstances whereby a boycott does not inflict its chief injury on the innocent; therefore, the boycott is never a fair, nor, in America, will it ever be an effective weapon. The Poor of London

It is estimated that of the 5,000,000 in-habitants in London over 1,000,000 are poor, living on less than 35 a week for each family. Over 300,000 are in chronic

TRULY EASILY DIGESTED

Concerning the New Method Curing Dyspensia and Stomach Troubles.

Dyspepsia and indigestion are considered neurable by many people who do not realize the advance made in modern medical science, and by the old methods and remedies a cure was rarely, if ever obtained. Dyspepsia is now cured as readily as any

What the Dyspeptic wants is abundant nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia, in other words the patient eats plenty of wholeso and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat or eggs.

This splendid remedy is prepared by Stuart Chemical Co., of Marshall, Blich. Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is a remedy sold entirely on its merits and is the purest, safest and cheapest remedy sold for stomach troubles, and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation.

THE NEW YORK STORE [Established in 1883.]

Materials For Cool Dresses

The conditions were never more favorable for the purchase of a summer outfit. Styles and prices very attractive.

Wash Goods_West alsle

Challies, in light and dark grounds, and small dainty figures, the 5c kind, for 21c. 50 pieces more of those Fancy

Ginghams, at 21c a yard. Have you seen them? Small lot of 8c Dotted Muslins

at 31c a yard.

121c and 15c Striped Pongees

at 5c a yard. 121c and 15c Indigo Blue Lawns, plaids and stripes, at 5c a yard. The printing itself costs

20c Black and White Organdies

at 8c a yard. All our 20c Creponettes will be sold at 12 c a yard.

A beautiful line of light colored, lace striped Lawns, the regular 15c value, at 10c a yard.

A new line of Windsor Prints. dark grounds and fine figures. at 7c a yard.

Fine Wash Goods

An excellent line of Linen Lawns, the regular 29c value, now selling at 19c a yard. Do you think they will last long?

A lot of Fine Striped Swiss that has been selling at 25c a yard, at 15c a yard.

You can take your choice of any of those lovely Dimities that remain, at 190 a yard.

SPECIAL-

All-Wool Challies-a fine line of them-at half the regular price. The 50c kind at 25c a yard.

all-wool, an elegant line, 45 inches wide, now selling at 50c a yard. √STANDARD PATTERN

A line of Storm Serges, strictly

PETTIS DRY GOODS CO.

at the show-window in Allison's Bargain Bo Store. If you do not come in and buy son thing it will be your own fault. The displ of Paper Books for summer reading is mary IOHN A. ALLISON'S

DOMAIN SPAIS

bollinaris

'THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."

Supplied under Royal Warrants to Her Majesty the Queen of England, and to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Received the HIGHEST AWARD at the WORLD'S FAIR.

First-Class Laundering

EXCELSIOR 2, 3, 4, 5 Masonic Building, South Capitol Ave.

Office and Men's Furnishings: MAJOR TAYLOR'S 38 East Washington Street





CRESCENT BICYCLES H. T. HEARSEY & CO.,

WORLD'S RECORDS made on

CIVILIZATION IS INSULTED

BARBAROUS SCENES AT A SLAV CHRISTENING PARTY.

Wild Orgies That End In Murder In the Coal Regions of Pennsylvania -John Vokomonsky's Festival His Infant Child Is Killed.

Wilkesbarre (Pa.) cor. New York Herald. The diversified character of a foreign element that dwells in and about the anthracite fields of Luzerne and Lackawanna counties. Pa., accounts for many of the strange and peculiar social features that excite interest and entertain the ethnological students. Fifteen years upon made up the colonies that dwelt nan made up the colonies that dwelt under the shadow of the giant coal-reakers. To-day, according to a recent eport made to the Lackawanna Presby-ery, no less than one hundred thousand fungarians, mostly Slavs, live in the two counties; nearly twenty thousand Italians, while the number of Poles, Lithuanians and Russians s very large.

This report was made to the Presby-ery to show the great field there is ereabout for active missionary work. The importation of cheap foreign labor during the past ten years into this part of Pennsylvania has been enormous, with the result of crowding out the thrifty representatives who come from Ireland, Italy, Scotland and Germany to exalt their components of incidentally. Italy, Scotland and Germany to exalt their own conditions and incidentally augment decent citizenship. Naturally the new-comers have added very little either to political or social graces, because of their profound ignorance and their disposition to maintain the same low standard of ethics which distinguished them on their native heath. Hence they have fomented disorder and Hence they have fomented disorder and are the leaders in all the great labor upheavals that have disturbed peaceful relations in the labor districts of Pennvivania for many years past, and especi-ily in these later days. THEIR CRUEL CUSTOMS.

The singular customs, both religious and social, introduced by the ignorant hordes who have settled in this vicinity during the past decade, most of them abely pagan in character, and many hem horribly cruel, have naturally attracted attention, especially that of orthodox reformers, who were appalled at the practices that shocked even the orthe practices that shocked even the or-dinary infidel, who, while he might deny the creeds, still obeyed the lofty doc-trines of morality, and was ever the decent, loyal citizen and good neighbor. Among the Slavs, for instance, the christening of a child is made the oc-casion of wild and untrammelled de-bauches, protracted for many days, and invariably ending in brutal conflicts and ivariably ending in brutal conflicts and ent murders. The court records reastounding illustrations of the un yeal astounding illustrations of the un-bridled lawlessness prevailing at events of this nature, but they by no means tell the full story, as numbers of them occurring in remote neighborhoods are never brought to light, and hence are unknown to the authorities.

Under the operation of a law among themselves, no complaints are ever made have on occasions when those of dif-ferent nations meet. Hence the mur-

nations meet. Hence the mur are quickly buried and the in-suffer and say nothing. A pe feature following these frequent is in isolated districts is the utter seness shown by the local auarelessness shown by the local autorities who are supposed to control tem. As a general thing, these are trigely made up of Irish-Americans, for is a fact that Paddy, who twenty ears ago was the offender in the average row of that day, is now the judge, and his judicial dignity is pronounced. The constables, too, are mostly Irish, ut they all care very little how much ut they all care very little how much are new comers fight among themselves. Ike the Chinese on the Pacific coast, abody cares how far they go in killing the other, the universal verdet, being the world is well rid of those who all victims.

among the anthracite fastness ts, the men in authority who are the inveterate toes of the "scaven-gers from over the sea," as they are denominated generally, take no heed of them of communit hts that do not involve any destruc

cription of one of these constantly ring episodes that give apparent to these distant settlements will a fair idea of them all. About three ck of Pittston is a colony made entirely of Slavs, numbering in all put six hundred souls. Among these blably are not more than fifty mard people, the rest being single and of

ale persuasion. se latter are generally separated in-These latter are generally separated into groups of twenty, all occupying one small shanty and living on the co-operative plan at an individual expense of not more than 15 cents a day. A woman is hired to do the cooking, the domestic sconomy involving no further service on her part, save as a bone of contention among the lodgers as to who shall be the recipient of her favor on occasions of household debauches, which are common. All sanitary laws are set at defiance, the men usually sleeping on benches affixed to the sides of the walls, five or six feet high, and on and under blankets which would be reeking with fifth were it not for the fact that on bright days they are swung on rope lines were it not for the fact that on it days they are swung on rope lines de and submitted to the deodorizing ences of sunshine and balmy breezes. It is not be succeeded in the colony is one determined the colony in the colon

heerless objects that are depressing to every the view.

It requires patience and endurance to avigate this road, even in the strongest and most comfortable buckboard, but it usst be done to reach the Slav settlement alluded to. Once there the senses re assaulted with still more forbidding evelations, as pictured in the filthy and mouth abodes that are scattered in rild disorder in all directions over a few cres of ground, at one side of which ises a big coal breaker enveloped with the black dirt that has blown upon it om the screens for years, and which has enerously frescoed the crude homes of he inhabitants in the vicinity.

THEY CALL IT CRAZYTOWN.

THEY CALL IT CRAZYTOWN.

Itinerant visitors have very appropritely named the place Crazytown, for
suredly no crazier people or surrounding ever surprised the average pilgrim.
portion of the populace were recently
ispired with anticipations of a rare ocsion for the indulgence of their convial passions by the announcement
at John Vokomonsky, who runs the
ily store in Crazytown, and is reckoned
a nabob in consequence, was to have THEY CALL IT CRAZYTOWN. at John Vokomonsky, who fans the ly store in Crazytown, and is reckoned a nabob in consequence, was to have christening at his domicile, which ant, of course, a generous supply of linky, a vicious native drink, control of hery whisky, cheap gin, portned from rusty tin dippers, and free-dil gights that are the concomitant tures of such jubilees. It was Tuesrally when the christening took ce, but it was Sunday before peace gned in the settlement. Some of the large men, inspired, no doubt with a sire to imitate the customs prevailing Christian neighborhoods, hauled in a of laurel blossoms from the nearby untains, which are just now covered here, and some evergreen nones, and decorated in a crude way storkeeper's house outside and ince before the ceremonies began, twa nine o clock at night when the bulace turned out to accept the heat reputable residence in the cell that was built of boards, was a storkes and a half high, and boasted

a general store.
What were called the parlors were composed of two apartments connected by a large door. About \$30 an infant, not more than a month old, was carried into the front room and placed in a cradle that stood on the table. In one corner was an improvised altar, on which were arranged a plaster of paris crucifix, two huge vases containing curious-looking plants and several burning candles.

candles.

In front of the open chimney place at the side sat three men with funny-looking instruments, one resembling a fiddle, another a gong, and the other a kind of gither. About five feet back of the table on which rested the cradle with its innocent occupant, raised from the floor on a rude bench, was a new big tub, painted a flaring red and nearly filled to the brim with bolinky, the surface of the liquid on this occasion being decorated with bits of floating oranges, lemons and bananas.

A WEIRD CHRISTENING. When the rooms were thronged with neighbors, hatless, the men nearly all in their shirt sleeves, with belts about their bodies supporting their trousers, the women arrayed in bright colors, crim son predominating, a swarthy priest made his appearance, clothed in his robes of office, which were neither gaudy nor extravagant, he being the only person present whose raiment seemed conspicu-ously plain. The ceremony was brief consisting simply of services that were chiefly intoned, and concluding with a free sprinkling of holy water on the in-fant's face and upon the persons of its

free sprinking of noly water on the infant's face and upon the persons of its parents.

This appeared to be the orthodox method of that colony, although the writer had witnessed other and apparently more devout services at Slav christenings in other communities.

At the conclusion the priest was handed a cup of the native drink, which he merely sipped, while the father and mother of the baby drank with him from dippers. The priest then withdrew. This was the signal for the musicians to strike up, and they did so with hilarious enthusiasm. It was a wild, weird waltz they gave, in a minor key, but noisy enough to startle those inside and outside, who began to whirl about in giddy delight. The night was clear and the moon sent her full light down upon Crazytown, softening the crude and hiding the uncanny defections that assailed the sight in the broad glare of the ground in the immediate vicinity

hiding the uncanny defections that assalled the sight in the broad glare of day.

The ground in the immediate vicinity of the store, though rough, undulating and rocky, had been worn smooth by the concourse of people who were going continually to the merchant's, or who made it the rendezvous for nightly discussions. The weird strains drifted out of the open windows, and women whirled about in mad glee as gracefully, for them, as if they were treading a polished floor.

And here the bolinky was not forgotten: Tubs of it were stationed at convenient intervals, and not a few, recalling the thirsty possibilities of the morning, took care to fill canteens, jugs and bottles, which they carried to their homes for future use. The flery drink soon took effect, and after its first exhiliarating inspiration had worn off and the stuff began to arouse the brutal instinct, pandemonium set in.

It was now long past midnight, but Craytown was thoroughly aroused to the festive occasion. The hills rang with Hungarian songs, wild and flerce in their melody, adding to the mad fury of the drink. At last a frantic yell was heard inside, followed by others that stopped the outside dancing and started everybody on a rush toward the big house of storekeeper Vokomonsky. The bolinky was doing its work, and chaos was let loose inside.

FREE-FOR-ALL FIGHTING.

FREE-FOR-ALL FIGHTING.

Above the roar of angry male disputants arose the shrill treble of women, tuned to notes of aggravated distress, but which were really nothing but the shullition of fierce tempers. While the fighting was going on inside those who stood out in the monlight, now insane from the maddening bolinky, closed with each other, apparently for no reason, and with sticks, stones, knives and bludgeons, struggled in fierce and reason, and with sticks, stones, knives and bludgeons, struggled in fierce and bloody contests. Here and there, in all directions, in twos, threes and sturdy groups, like foot-ball players, men fought like wild beasts, cutting and carving, breaking each other's heads with clubs, with no one to interfere or put them sant them apart.

Suddenly a woman's scream heard, more piercing than all that had gone defore it and apparently empha-sizing personal distress. None of the fighters outside paid any attention to it, but a few near by ran over toward the house of Vokomonsky. A terrible scene presented itself. The pressure of the contending combatants inside had been so tremendous as to break down the board partition between the front windows and the surging crowd was pitchdows and the surging crowd was pitched headlong into the street, carrying with it the baby in the cradle, who had not been removed when the fury of the guests broke out.

It was the sight of the baby plunging under the feet of the fighters that caused the mother to scream at the top of her

voice.

Even the liquor she had drank had not brutalized her to the extent of smothering her natural instinct. But she was unable to save the baby, whose little life was crushed out in a twinkling beneath the cruel heels of the fierce mob that still continued to fight, unmindful of the appeals that rent the air from the unhappy mother.

continued to fight, unmindful of the appeals that rent the air from the unhappy mother.

Peace only came to the Crazytown colony when the light of morning broke and exhaustion forced the belligerents to quiet. But the peace was brief, for fighting was resumed on occasions all through the day, and at night it was renewed with greater fury when those who had tolled in the mine below augmented the angry crowds.

The christening of Tuesday was supplemented with a funeral on Thursday, in which the poor, little innocent baby was the chief feature. A wake, rainspired by fresh decoctions of bolinky, duplicated the mad scenes of the previous days, and it was Sunday before the populace settled down to a universal attempt to sober up. It is known that no less than four men were killed during the troubles, but how many were cut and clubbed and laid up for repairs is not on record. Next week Crazytown will be ready for another christening, and when it takes place the same sorry scenes will be enacted over again. And Crazytown is only one of many colonies in this vicinity toward which the eyes of the missionary are turned with hopeless indications of reform.

"Not To Be Winked At."

"Not To Be Winked At."



Brave As Julius Caesar. Muncle Times.

The Times has some knowledge of the military history and service of Adjutant-General Irvin Robbins, in charge of the troops at Hammond. He is very cool and cautious, has seen service in the army, where the greatest bravery was required, and met every emergency. In addition and met every emergency. In addit to his cautiousness he is as brave Julius Caesar.

Government Ownership.

Evansville Courier. The time has arrived for Government ownership of railroads. The transmission of passengers and freight is no more paternalism than the transmission of letters. The Government should own the railroads and the telegraph lines, and it is going to do it, too.

A Physiological Fact.

There are some people in New Albany no ought to remember that it takes bout four generations of riches to prouce a boy without freckies and a girl f just the right tone in color. It is a remain process, and not money at all—the rork of blood, not of boodle. Their Distinctive Features.

Master (to school)—What are the peculiar distinctions of the Quakers? For instance, how do they speak differently from you and me? Scholar-Please, sir, they don't swear

of six his rooms on the first floor, and HANDLING TRUST ESTATES

BUSINESS THAT HAS GROWN TO ENORMOUS PROPORTIONS.

Trust Companies Figuring More and More As Executors of Wills and Guardians - Their Many Advantages Over Individuals.

New York Sun.

It is becoming more and more the fashion of late years for moneyed men who die and leave their property in trust to name one of the great trust companies in the city as trustee. It is also getting common to make one of these concerns the executor or administrator or guardian of the property of infants. Sometimes a trust company is even made guardian of the person as well. From practically nothing the business has grown in twenty years to enormous proportions. There is scarcely a trust company in the city without a trustee-ship branch, where from ten to twentyfive men are employed at nothing but keeping the books of estates for which the company is trustee, executor or administrator. There is one concern of which it is said that if it got no more which it is said that if it got he more new business for twenty-five years it could continue all that time to pay dividends. Trust companies in managing estates are governed by the same laws that bind an individual trustee or exthat bind an individual trustee or ex-ecutor, and the compensation received is the same. It is fixed by law, and is paid only by order of the court. The amount is small in the case of small estates, and it is not commensurate with the work required in the handling of large estates. The profit in the business comes from the handling of many es-tates, and in the case of the biggast companies it is very large indeed. HOW THE TRUST IS ASSUMED. HOW THE TRUST IS ASSUMED.

The Sun reporter went through the trustee department of some of the large companies last week, and learned how the business is carried on from the beginning to the winding up of an estate. The moment an estate is left in the hands of a company, which is the moment a will is probated, a complete moment a will is probated, a complete set of books is purchased for it, and thereafter its business is conducted just as if it was the only one to be cared for. Assume, for instance, that it consists of \$500,000 personal and \$1,000,000 real property. The will contains the company's instructions. It says that the personal property is to be invested to advantage, and the income is to be paid to the heirs.

instructions. It says that the personal property is to be invested to advantage, and the income is to be paid to the heirs.

In a short time, possibly within a week, anyway within two weeks, their income will begin, for the company loses no time in investing the money. The law fixes the character of the securities that must be purchased. These are Government bonds, or the bonds of certain cities, or mortgages on real estate, or first mortgage bonds of dividend-paying railroads. In times like these, when money is plenty and safe investments are few, it might require a considerable time for an individual trustee to find means of investing the money; but that isn't the case with a trust company—that is, with most trust companies. Carrying on business on an enormous scale, they are, next to the banks, the first place to which men go to borrow money. If a corporation wants to mortgage its plant, or if an individual or a company wants to mortgage a building or anything of that kind, it is known that the trust companies always have money to invest and application is made to one. Or if a man has desirable bonds to sell or desirable stocks, or anything in the way of first-class security, the trust company has the preference next to his own bank. For this reason the trust company is nearly always able to lay its hands on securities of just the character that the law says shall be purchased. If the securities desired by the testator are specified in the will the company can get them, and vexatious delays that sometimes might result in actual suffering are thus avoided.

DIVIDED PROPERTY.

DIVIDED PROPERTY. The same will may direct that the income of the real property shall be divided, too. The real property is handled by the trust company just as if it was the individual property of the company. The bigger the income, the bigger the profit of the company is, and the property is made to pay every cent that there is in it. The will may also direct that at a certain time the whole estate shall be certain time the whole estate shall be divided. Then, again, the company does its best to obtain the greatest possible amount for it, for the more the sale real-

divided. Then, again, the company does its best to obtain the greatest possible amount for it, for the more the sale realizes the more is the company's profit. The companies have their real-estate experts, who know just when to sell and just where the best price can be got. The officers are men who know Wall street as well as Wall street ever can be known, and they know the most advantageous time to sell securities other than real estate. An estae, in fact, is probably better managed by a trust company than it was managed before the man who left it died. Everything connected with it is handled by men each experienced in his particular line. There can be no such thing as favor. The company is all business.

Of course, many estates become tied up in litigation. The company has its lawyers, who are working in its interest, its interest, of course, is to save the estate. Sentiment and spite, the two things that start most of the will contests, which end in the lawyers getting all the property, are unknown in the composition of the Trust Company. Dollars and cents is the way the company chooses in getting rid of litigation. First, with their tremendous capital and almost unilimited resources, it over-awes the man who would contest the will without a good cause. If he has a good cause, then the company is not above a dicker for a compromise that will save money. Of course, the company must get the Court's parmission for that, but it is generally able to show such good reason why it should be granted that permission is seldom, if ever, withheld.

Even the law work that is required by a tied-up estate costs less than it would cost an individual. The lawyers who devote all their time and brains to a trust company's service will work for less than lawyers who get only an occasional case of the kind. At least, they do not make contracts conditioned on the money they recover or save to the estate. In the matter of guardianships the Trust Company devotes the same attention to getting the best of everything it touches for it

GUARDIANSHIPS. Guardianships of the person are com-paratively rare. They are not desired by the company, as a rule, but they are not always refused. When they are accepted, the education and the future of

always refused. When they are accepted, the education and the future of the yand service of Adjutant-Robbins, in charge of the mond. He is very cool and seen service in the army, test bravery was required, y emergency. In addition isness he is as brave as the same of the discharge of the guardian of the property of infants, the trust companies are not responsible in any way for the personal welfare and the future of their wards, they nevertheless, keep a pretty sharp eye out for them. It is not uncommon for a company to apply to a court for the discharge of the guardian of the person of some ward whose property it is looking after. The company stands in the position of a near relative to its ward, and if it learns that his or her surroundings are not what they ought to be, or that the guardian is not a proper person, the company very quickly calls the attention of the court to the fact.

A man who dies and leaves his property in trust has the right under the law to make the trust last until the death of the second child living when the trust is second child living when the trust is smade and for twenty-one years thereafter. There are many estates in the hands of trust companies as trustees that will continue for sixty, seventy or eighty years to come.

B. F. Hyde, the second vice-president of the Central Trust Company, one of the gentlemen is usually satisfactory.

While, as guardian of the purperty of infants, the trust companies are not responsible in any way for the personal welfare and the future of their wards, they nevertheless, keep a pretty sharp eye out for them. It is not uncommon of some ward whose property it is looking after. The company stands in the position of a near relative to its ward, and if it learns that his or her survoundings are not responsible in any way for the personal velfare and the future of the variety of the guardian of the property of the discharge of the guardian of the property of the company of the personal velfare and the future of the variety of the variety of the property

among other things, that the trust company is always present. It does not change its locality. It does not die. It is always ready to act. The older companies in the city got their right to act in these capacities by special charters, but all the new companies have the right under the general act authorizing the creation of trust companies.

"The duties of the companies are entirely similar to the duties of the individual trustee or executor, and its compensation is determined by law. Another advantage which a company has over an individual is the added security of the trust. A company doesn't abscond. Its large capital and surplus afford a very substantial security for the faithful performance of its duties. Most individual trusteeships are burdensome to the trustee or executor appointed. They have been accepted as a rule because of friendship to the testator. They are thankless tasks usually, for no matter how well administered they are not satisfactory to all the heirs, and the trustee who has devoted his time and energy for the sake of others is hauled up in court possibly and put to great individual expense. The trust companies, with their known responsibilities, avoid most of this, and they afford a way by which a man possessed of property may die and leave it without putting a burden onto his friends. Yes, the business is increasing at a rapid rate and steadily. It promises to continue."

PREMIER CRISPI'S ASSAILANT. Pietro Lega, a Young and Enthusiastic Disciple of Anarchy.

From a personal and political stand-point Signor Crispi has every reason to thank Pietro Lega, the anarchist, who attempted his life the other day. At the time President Carnot was laid low by the assasin's knife Signor Crispi, on account of this unsuccessful assault, was at the zenith of popularity and is now, for the time being at least, secure in his posi-

tion.

Lega is about twenty-four years of age and a joiner by trade. He has a low forehead, square jaws and general contour of the typical brave. From his youth up he has been a regular attendant at anarchist meetings, and eagerly absorbed the propaganda of the terrorist. Marat, the bloody leader of the French revolutionists, is his hero, and he was so fond of quoting his examplar that his panions nick-named him "Marat."



He did not go about his murderous work with the cool deliberation which characterized the conduct of Santo. Although within easy range of the Fremier his shot went wild, due no doubt to his excitement, thus giving the coachman the opportunity of dealing him a stinging cut across the eyes with his whip and rendering him helpless, so that he was captured without difficulty.

CITY OF HAMMOND

The Character of Its Population—Impessible to Observe State Lines. Chicago Inter Ocean

The city of Hammond is peculiar. It is as much an offshoot of Chicago as is South Chicago. Even more so, for South Chicago has a harbor of its own; not

is as much an offshoot of Chicago as is South Chicago. Even more so, for South Chicago has a harbor of its own; not very much of a one, still something, while Hammond owes its existence to this city. It came into being as an annex to the stock-yards, but has since developed other industries. It is almost wholly over the Indiana line, but not quite. Four years ago, when the United States was taking the census of population and manufactures, no little difficulty was experienced in following the State line. Some manufacturing plants were partly in one State and partly in the other, and neighbors who could sit on their own respective front steps and talk easily in a conversational tone were in some cases citizens of different States, or, as not unfrequently happened, allens domiciled in different States. It would be simply impossible to observe State lines in the suppression of a riot in such a city and absurd to try it.

Hammond has much the same class of people as! Packingtown. No doubt a large majority of the people are lawabiding, but there is a very considerable element of the foreign-born laborers who are steeped in the gall of anarchy. They can hardly speak a word of English. They come from those portions of central and southern Europe where despotism has prevailed for centuries. They have an inherited hatred for government, and the moment something occurs to call out that spirit of hatred they all, men, women and children, are afiame with the fire that has come down from one generation to another, for centuries. In the old countries they were accustomed to seeing great standing armies constantly watching them and they seem to have an idea that because this country has almost none at all they can indulge their anarchistic tendencies. It is this class of people, in Hammond and Chicago, who are doing the looting, and no small part of the burning, and it is upon them as allies that Debs is relying in making war upon soclety. It is to this class that Governor Altgeld has all along seemed to cater, and of whose a

Working the Growler.

Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

One of the legends of Searsport which Mr. B. C. Towle has collected has for its hero a man named Harrison, who was much bothered by bears that invaded his planted fields. Meeting a neighbor, one day, he applied to him for advice as to what could be done to keep them out. The neighbor replied: "Bears are fond of molasses. You just make a trough and fill it with molasses and rum, and put it where they come into your field, and they will drink it for the sake of the molasses, and the rum will make them drunk, so you can go in the morning and knock them on the head." Mr. Harrison followed this advice, and went to the field the next morning. There he found, not a bear, but his neighbor, drunk, as he had predicted the bears would be. Lewiston (Me.) Journal.

Not Growing In Popularity. When Captain Kolb ran for Governor of Alabama last year on the Populist-Jeffersonian-Republican ticket, he had the support of more than twenty newspapers. Only four advocate his election papers. Only four adding in the present campaign.

Scientifically Explained.

"Doctor, why is it that some people who are perfect wrecks live longer than others who are strong and well?"
"Er-well-you see, the others die first." first. Maple Sugar Industry.

ugar a year.

Vermont sells \$1,250,000 worth of maple

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

A BRIGHT YOUNG WOMAN.

Miss Johnson, Who Distanced All the Men at Cambridge.

To judge from her personal appearance, as described by an English journalist who called on her, Miss A. M. Johnson, who distanced all her male rivals in the examination for the second part of the mathematical tripos at Cambridge, presents the sharpest possible contrast to the traditional "blue stocking." She is a nut-brown maid, with cheeks as red as roses, and a mass of cheeks as red as roses, and a mass of dark hair almost too heavy for the shapely head. Her visitor found her, all aglew from a game of tennis which she had just finished, opening congratulatory letters and telegrams. A bowl of magnifi-



cent oriental popples bloomed in the corner and in another place a vase full of Iceland popples. She was dressed in dark-blue serge and creamy flannel—a costume which brought out to perfection the dewy freshness of her young face. On the little fied in the corner lay the white straw hat, and the racket in its place near the door. There were books on the shelves, but not too many, and they all had a well-fingered look. "It is packing-up day," this latter-day mathematician said somewhat shly, and glanced roguishly round the room. "Everybody goes down to-morrow and we are all getting ready to go. You musn't look round. It's so untidy." She was eager enough to talk about her hall, her college, and about the generous way in which her fellow-students have shared with her the loy at her success. But when it came to talking about herself, then Miss Johnson had only smilingly, and with the prettiest, because unconscious, bashfulness, to confess that "there was nothing at all to say."

This fair wrangler has had none of the special advantages by means of which ambitious parents have sometimes succeeded in bringing about a certain amount of success to their sons and daughters. There has been no cramming, no private coaching, "no nothing," except a good, sound elementary education. There are no board schools at Cambridge, but their equivalents, the so-called higher grade schools, are there, and at one of these in Park street, Cambridge, Miss Johnson laid the foundation of her present success. Even as a child she was fond of mathematics, and after she left school she continued her favorite study, mostly alone, but not without some desultory teaching. For the last two years she has been at Newnham, and last year she took the first part of the mathematical tripos, standing in rand between the fifth and sixth wranglers. Thus mathematics have neverhad any terror for Miss Johnson in fact, she has handled her "problems" with regard to the fesuit of the Newnham Tennis Club, she handles her scenity, with regard to the fesuit of the

A TOUCH OF NATURE.

World Is Not All Sordid and Selfishly Neglectful. Frank Leslie's Weekly.

The other day a two-and-a-half-yearold baby boy disappeared from an oldtime farm-house on Long Island. The
parents, distracted, summoned neighbors
and friends and at once set out in eager
quest of the wanderer. For two miles
or more he was traced by tiny footprints
in the soft earth of the highway. Then
the trail was lost. Bunches of daistes,
plucked and thrown away, showed where
the child had paused at intervals to play
or rest. Night coming on, the search
was abandoned for the time, but all
through the night sentinels stood along
the road that any feeble cry of the little
one might be heard. With the morning
dawn the hunt was renewed, hundreds
of farmers and others scouring the woods
and fields. Even the women joined the
searchers, one mother carrying her own
baby in her arms as she tramped back
and forth with the rest. A violent storm
set in late in the afternoon, and continued during the greater part of the
night. It grew intensely cold, but the
search went steadily on. All the followting day and the next night the woods
were thrashed and beaten by eager feet.
But, with the following dawn, many of
the searchers became disheartened and
fell out of the ranks. Some, however,
persisted, and at last, at the end of
eighty hours, the missing one was found,
iying on a bed of leaves, motionless as
if dead. His clothing was soaked with
rain, and one little hand was raised as if
to wipe away a tear from the pallid face.
But life was not yet extinct. Carried
swiftly to his home and tenderly cared
for, the child slowly revived, and the
desolate home was filled with joy over
the lamb that had been lost and was
found again.

The world is filled with the jargon of
volces which prate of the selfishness and
depravity of human nature; the voices
of cynics and pessimists who find nothing
of beauty or purity or kindliness anywhere among men. How utterly such an
incident as this we have recorded disproves this miserable and cheerless fallacy. The foulest soul has in it something of the Divine. "One touch of
natur

Said To Be a Fraud. Philadelphia Press.

The discovery was announced some months ago of a Buddhistic life of Jesus. The story was that a traveler, named Notovitch, through Central Asia broke

his leg. He was carried to the convent of Hemis, near Leh, in North India, there nursed by the monks, who showed him this manuscript at Pall, containing the story of Issa or Jesus. The manuscript dated from about 200 A. D. When the news of the discovery reached F. B. Shawe, the missionary in charge of the Moravian Mission at Leh, he began an investigation to find more ancient manuscript in the library of the monastery. As a result, he writes a letter which proves Notovitch a fraud and the "Story of Issa" a forgery.

Debs, the Public and Pullman.

Chicago Post.

"My position is simply stated," said the burly rufflan, as he waved his club in the air. "I had some trouble with a man about half an hour ago, and I want him to settle !" the all. "I had some frouble with a man about half an hour ago, and I want him to settle it."

"What's that to me?" asked the way-farer in surprise.

"I'll mighty soon show you," replied the burly ruffian, threateningly. "If he doesn't settle it I'm going to brain you!"

"But how can I make him settle it?" inquired the wayfarer.

"How should I know?" returned the burly ruffian. "But he's a disreputable scoundrel."

"Quite likely," admitted the wayfarer. "Still, you know I can't force him to bow down to you, or do as you wish."

"If he doesn't I'll smash your head in!"

"That won't help you any."

"I can't help that. I've got to maintain my prestige by whacking some one."

"Why not whack him?"

tain my prestige by whacking some."

"Why not whack him?"

"Confound it, I did! But he's dressed in armor-plate, or something of that sort, and it didn't hurt him enough. Come! Quick now!"

"You know! can't do anything."

"Then here goes!" And the burly ruffian promptly knocked the wayfarer down with his club. Then he took a closer look at him and discovered that he had disabled the only man who could be of service to him.

Pieces to Say.

New York Sun.

Books of "recitations" still sell in this town, and every dealer in second-hand books makes it a point to keep many such on hand. They are bought by young persons, and it would surprise the really metropolitan New Yorker to know how popular amateur recitation is in some social circles of this town. Matrimony's Weak Point. New York Weekly.

She—If every atom of the human body is renewed every seven years, I can not be the same woman that you married. He—I've been suspecting that for some time.



Made of fresh, young pork.
Put up by the purest process.
Cured sweet and juicy.
Carefully inspected by their makers.
Always fresh—

belong to



STAR HAMS AND BACON

Ask your dealers for them. See that the star is branded on the skin. Armour & Co., Chicago. W H. Howland & Co. 23 W, Georgia St.

AMUSEMENTS.

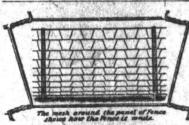
BASE-BALL

TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW,

Kansas City vs. Indianapolis Admission, 25c; grand stand, 50c. Ladies 2.c. Tickets on sale down town at eigar stores of C.F. Meyer & Bro. and Herman Adam. July 14, 16 and W-SIOUX CITY.

FAIRVIEW PARK

NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON The park has been considerably improved and meals are now served to order at the pavilion. Carriage parties may enter the park at the east gate in in Illinois street, hitching posts having been provided just inside the



KEYSTONE WOVEN WIRE FENCE for farms, Pertiction Woven Wire for lawn Wrought Iron Lawn Fence, plain Monarc Wire Lawn Fence, Hitch Posts. See sample at inctory. Prices Reduced.
POINDEXTER MFG. CO. 25 Eddy street, - Indianapolis, Ind. Telephone 1293.



Fine Spectacles and Eye Glasses properly adjusted. 13 North Meridian Street.

Mme. M. YALE'S EXCELSIOR HAIR TONIC. Stops hair falling in 24 hours. Only remedy known on earth to restore gray hair to its natural color without dy-beoutely pure. Price \$1. Sold by M. D. L. RIBBLE, 101 Shelby street.

Positively cures Piles, Ca-tarrh, Tetter, Ringworm Eczema and all skin dis-

eases. It will remove hard or soft corps in ten or twelve days without fail. Forsale by druggist, or send 50c for box by mail. Crescent Remedy Co., Indianapolis, Ind. -ACME Others is guaranteed to cure Terrer in all its forms. Ulcerous Sores, Fever Sores and all Skin Diseases speedily cured. Our guaranteed. Ask your druggist for it, or we will send by mail of receipt of price, 50c. Manufactured only by

Wilkins & Beckner,

GREENFIELD, IND.

An Ideal Summer Gift.

No more acceptable or charming gift could be devised for Maid or Matron: Sister, Sweetheart, Wife; for Bachelor or Benedick; Brother, Swain or Spouse. Long will he live in memory sweet who presents to his friend a box of the GENUINE

Murray&Lanman's FLORIDA WATER.

SCHOOLS-COLLEGES-MUSIC OHIO MILITARY INSTITUTE. Bigh Glass Sci llege or Business. Illustrated Catalogue. B merson, A.M., Pres., College Hill, Cincin

Miss Peebles and Miss Thompson's BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS 30, 32, 34 EAST 57TH ST. NEW YORK.

Girls' Classical School INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Thirteenth year opens Hept. 25. Prepares for all colleges admitting women. Boarding pupils received. For catalogues address THEODORE L. NEWALL and MAY WRIGHT SEWALL.

SUMMER SCHOOL

Indianapolis W BUSINESS UNIVERSIT

Leading College of Rusiness & Shorthaw WHEN RLOCK, Elevator day and night, A short, practica, course in Penmanship, Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, English brainches, etc. Established 44 years, Tel. 400 Call or write for full information. E. J. HELB, President.

Oxford, Ohio.

The Western, a College and Seminary for Womes.
Fortieth year opens sept. 12, 1804. Complete College Courses. Classical and Litter ary. Superior advantages in Music, Elucation and Art. Faculty of twenty members. Library over 4,000 volumes. Welequipped Biological and Physical Labore tories and Art Studios. Buildings lighte by electricity and heaved by steam. Federal and Art Studios. Resident professional and Physical Calory tories and Art Studios. Resident per feet sanitary condition. Beautiful joe feet sanitary condition. by electricity and heared by fect sanitary condition. Be tion. Campus of 6.3 acres. T MISS LEILA S. MCKEE, Ph. D.

COATES COLLEGE Terre Haute, Indiana. A COLLEGE FOR WOMEN.

Corner stone:

The Word of God, lifted to its rightful plane of equality with the Arts and Sciences. The study of the scriptures required for the degree of B. A. or B. Sc.

Sea Board Standard of Admission Maintained—Courses of Study Paralleled—Grade of Work done by Fuzzity and Students—Environment of Christian Family Home Life.

Maintains High-Grade Preparatory and Finishing school Beautiful Rooms. Charming Grounds. Finely equipped Gymnasium. 8000—School year, Sept. 12 to June 16. Write for something new on Colleges to Rev. Johr Mason Duncan, Prest.

THE ARLINGTON PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN. The leading and fashionable resort of Norther Michigan. Etgant service, line table, orchester bowling alley, and dancing payilion. Seed ha fever resort. Bates to suit the times. H. S. Peck managing partner; H. O. Sone & Co., proprietor

ANUMOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.
Saloon, Second Class and Steerage rates on lowest terms: New York, Londonderry, Glasgow, Liverpool, Belfast and all Continental Points.
Anchoria, July 21, 4 p. m.; Circassia, July 28, at, 2 p. m.; Ethichela, August 11, 2 p. m.; Furnessia August 18, 7:30 a. m.
For Tickets, Drafts, or Money Orders apply to any of our local agents, or to HENDERSON BROTHERS, Chicago. ANCHOR LINE U. S. MAIL STEAMERS.

GOING AWAY THIS SUMMER If so try "HOTEL ST. JOSEPH" on the beach of LAKE MICHIGAN, at the mouth of the St. Joseph River, ST. JOSEPH, MUBIGAN, Seven bours' ride from Indianapolis. They offer special inducements. Finest climate, beach and bathing, lisking, boating, riding, driving, billiards bowling, dancing, etc. Everything first-class and rates astonishingly low. No place like it for chidren. Send postal card for circular xow and make your family, happy and healthy by taking them there. Address, YOUNG & SPRING-STEEN, Managers, St. Joseph, Michigan.

CEMENT PAVEMENTS

THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS

Subscribers' Portfolio COUPON

FOR CITY READERS—Bring 6 of these coupons, with 10c in co'n, for each part as issued to The New Office.
FOR OUT-OF-TOWN READ DEES—Mail 6 coupons with 10c in coin (or stamps) to The News.

d coupons with 10c is coin (or stamps) to The Kiews.
Complying with above terms you will receive one of the portfolios mentioned below; or, upon payment of tencents for each of the following portfolios, together with one set of these coupons you will receive all three of the first following portfolios for the current week. These Portfolios are: "THE CENTURY WAR BOOK." publishers of Century Magazine. retofore sold only by subscription. (In 20 Weekly Parts.)

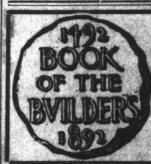
OUR COUNTRY and OUR NEIGHBORS," ographs and descriptions of American scenes, by John L. Stoddard. (In 16 Weekly Parts.)

"FAMOUS PAINTINGS OF THE WORLD." Reproduction of the World's greatest Paintings Introduction by Gen. Lew Wallace. Will Carleton and John Clark Ridpath, contributors. (In 20 Weekly Parts.)

Parts one to fourteen now ready for delivery Don't fail to give number of each Portfolio wanted every week

with your order. THE INDIANAPOLIS NEWS, Indianapolis, Ind.

Always cut out the whole coupon as and state just what Portfolios you want.



will be accepted at THE INDIANAPO-LIS NEWS office in full payment for One Section "The Book of the Builders." Parts 1 to 6 now ready for delivery. Always state the Number of the

PART : OF THE BOOK OF THE BUILDERS WILL BE DELAYED .

THE MARKET TENDENCIES

BUSINESS BEGINS RESUMING ITS NATURAL COURSE.

Whent Wenker-Corn Strong-Othe ulative Markets-Indianapolis lees and Conditions-General nd Local Market News.

ss is beginning to resume its norma urse. For the first time in a number of ya there was a regular live stock market at leage, but a threatened strike of expert chers there had a depressing effect.

Theat speculation was more active at Chio, and after early strength, as on Wedness nt % lower. Corn was strong, owing supplies and fear of dry weather. s at New York were less firm but little was doing, and changes were not pro-nounced. Gold exports were not reported.

Indianapolis Wholesale Markets. Business is expanding somewhat with imyed transportation accilities, but the res-

get in motion after the check caused by the strike. Commission men expect business to get back to its old lines within a short time, but it was still quiet to-day. Tomatoes have become more plentiful, and are lower. Apricots are in again, and blackberry receipts hav

The opening up of freight lines has already been felt in increased receipts of eggs and poultry. Eggs have came in so heavily that prices have given way. Further advances are noted in hams, bacon

INDIANAPOLIS STREET QUOTATIONS Greceries.

Roasted Coffee-Banner, Lion, Arbuckle's XXXX, Jersey and the Blended Java, 22½c (bulk roasted in 50-lb bags; Capitol, 22c; Phot, 21½c; Dakota, 21½c; Brazil, 21e. Sugar-Hard, 4.00(65-lic; contectione rs' A 4.7c; oc ec A. 4.2c; white extra C. 4.16d, 22c; good yellow, 4.16c; common yellow, 2.91

b. 63-638c; evaporated apricots, 149/616c; attes. 45/638c.
Miscellaneous Groceries: Ace Orleans Monasce-Fair to prime; 25c; choice, 44@42c.
dirups—Medium, 1620c; choice, 85@45c; sorhum, 80c. Vinega:—Malt, 46-grain test. 96
0c agallon. Beans—Hand-picked pease, \$2.00
22.0c; marrow, \$2.75. Rice—Carolina, 45/66
24c; Japan, 55/66c. Lage Sait—In carlots, 8c; in small lots, 85c. Starch—Pearl, 2c; champien gloss, 1 and 3-lb packages, 55/60; orn, 1-lb packages, 85/60c. Candy—Sitck, 8c
b: common mixed, 8c. New Pickles—2, 400 in
marrels, \$5.00; 1.200 in barrels, \$4.00; 1,200 in
barrels, \$5.00; 1.200 in barrels, \$2.5c. Oatheal—Barrels, \$0.00; hal-barrels, \$2.5c. Selied
Date—Barrels, \$6.00; hal-barrels, \$2.5c.

Fruits and Vegetables. anges—Imperials, 160's, \$5.00. mons—\$4.00@4.50. ngie hunches, No. 1, \$1.25@1.75: Bananas—Single page, Io. 2, 75@00c. Watermelons—Fair to good. \$10.00@12.00 a undred; fancy, \$15.00@18.00; extra fancy oupes-\$2.50@3.00 a barrel crate; small

ates, 75c. Blackberries—\$1.50@1.75 a 24-quart crate. Currants—\$2.00 a crate, \$6.00 a stand. Cherries—California, \$1.50 a 10-lb box. Apricota—\$2.00 a crate. Apricots—\$2.00 s crate.
Apples—\$4.00 a barrel.
Cucumbers—\$0.0 a doron.
Green Beans—\$1.0@1.25 a bushel.
Onions—\$2.00@2.50 a barrel.
Potatocs—\$1.5@1.75 a barrel.
Tomatocs—\$1.6@7.75 a barrel.
Cabbage—51.6@7.6 a barrel.

Leading Drugs and Olls,

2.75.
Castor oil, \$1.25@1.20 Lard oil. ex. No. 1 winter steamer, \$5c; No. 1, 55c. Neats:oot oil, \$6c. Fish oil. 40c. Linseed oil, raw, 54c; bolled, 57c. Turrentine, 35.240c. Whitelend, 6c. Alcohol, \$2.27@2.40. Oil of bergamot, \$3.50 a lb. Oil of lemon, \$1.75@2.00.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.
Shippers' buying prices:
Butter-Fresh country, 8@c; poor, 8@4c.
Eggs-Fresh, adors, 75/c.
Live Poultry-Hens, 6%c a pound: springs,
10@11c; cocks, 2½c; turkey hens, 5c; toms,
3c; ducks, ic; geese, jull-feathered, \$2.00 s
dozen for lancy large.

Cattle Dull and Slow-Rog Market Active-Sheep Steady. TERRANAPOLIS UNION STOCK YARDS, July 12 Gattle — Receipts 150 head. Shipmen light. The general cattle market was dull as allow to-day, with rather a weaker tendency prices of all grades. Common kinds were ver

prices of all grades. Common kinds were viduit.

Export and shipping cattle we quote:
Good to choice shipping and export steers. \$4 156 4

Medium to good shipping steers. \$560 4

Common to fair steers. \$2 500 4

Choice feeding steers. \$3 156 3

Fair to medium seeding steers. \$2 2500 3

Butchers' cattle we quote:
Good to choice cheliers. \$2 500 3

Sair to medium hetiers. \$2 500 3

Sair to medium hetiers. \$2 500 3

Fair to medium cows. \$2 156 3

Fair to medium cows. \$2 156 3

Fair to medium cows. \$2 150 3

Fair to fair to shipping steers. \$2 200 3

Fair to fair to shipping steers. \$2 200 3

Fair to medium cows. \$2 150 3

Fair to fair to shipping steers. \$2 150 3

Common to fair bulls. \$2 150 3

Common to fair bulls. \$2 150 3

Medium to good cows and caives. \$2 800 3

Live Stock at Chicago. Chicago, July 12.—Hogs.—Receipts 8,000 and. Market slow and easy. Packers prin-pal huyers. Light, \$4.85,65.10; rough, \$4.80,65; mired, \$4.85,65.15; heavy, \$5.00,65.20. Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head. Quiet and

CHICAGO MARKET NEWS.

Chicago, July 12.—Wheat showed some citylity to-day. A strong feeling developed arry. There was a natural reaction rom yesterday's closing weakness. The Cincinnati Price Current was carish but was considered extreme. Cables carish but was considered extreme. Cables care lower, but not mach lower. There was alk of drought in the Northwest. The very ligh temperature in the Northwest yesterday in ated some bullish sentiment but here were no reports of damage and the weather was cooler to-day, and predictions are of cooler weather. Good buying at New York for foreign account was reported sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. September wheat opened at 58, 1988 of a sarry. the close, on advanced to 42% and at 42% and 42% and

lsions were easier. Closing Septemb Pork, \$12.50; lard, 6.525cc; ribs. 6.524

Commercial Notes.

Commercial Notes.

Early Beerbohm cables: London Cargoes off Coast—Wheat firm but not active. On Passage—Wheat firmly held; corn firm; wheat 3d to 6d higher. Corn off Coast—Nothing offering. Liverpool — Spot wheat rather easier at opening; corn firm.

The weather map shows the weather clear in the Northwest, West and Southwest and temperatures about normal; cooler in Northwest, The temperatures in the Northwest vesterday were excessive—Huron 102. Moorehead 102. Pierre 108. St. Paul 105.

The Cincinnatt Price. Current says: "Winter wheat averages confirm previous favorable reports of the yield. Northwestern spring wheat is about as previously reported. The possibilities of a total eron are still regarded as approximately 475,000,000 bushels. Corn is more urgently needing moisture over a considerable area with as yet but moderate hinderance to growth."

The Thoman crop report of the Cincinnati Price Current tays: The average July condition of winter wheat is \$5.2, against 8.2 in June. The amount of wheat in larmers' hands is \$6,630,000 bushels. Assuming the harvest to be 444,000,000 bushels. Assuming the harvest to be 444,000,000 bushels. Assuming the harvest to be 444,000,000 bushels. It will make a total available \$38,000,000 bushels. The average condition is \$6.7, against \$9.2 last July. The visib e and farm reserve of corn on July I were 256,000,000 bushels. Primary market receipts of wheat were 215,000 bushels to-day, against 469,000 bushels this day last year.

Total export clearances of wheat to-day were 188,000 bushels, flour 38,000 packages.

Total export clearances of wheat to-day were 188,000 bushels, flour 38,000 packages, orn 33,000 bushes.

Minneapolis to-day received thirty-two cars
of wheat, and Duluth 122 cars—a total of 154

Minneapolis to-day received thirty-two cars of wheat, and Duluth 122 cars—a total of 154 cars against 289 cars last year.

Chicago to-day received 650 bushels wheat, 15,000 bushels corn and 21,000 bushels cats, and shipped 4.000 bushels wheat, 64,000 bushels corn and 200 bushels oats.

The week's packing in West was 70,000 hogs, against 225,000 hogs last year, according to the Cincinnati Pth 6 Current.

The flour output at Minneapolis for last week was only 1.000 barrels becaute of the strike. The week hefore it was 10,000 barrels, and the same week last year 183,000 barrels, and the same week last year 183,000 barrels, and the same week last year 183,000 barrels, washington forecast: Hilmois, Indiana Ohio-Fair, except possibly local thunder storms in northern portion; cooler Friday, Missouri, Kansas-Fair, cooler.

A Pargo (N. D.) message reads: "Weather per ect; no damage; prospects splendid. Har-

per ect; no damage; prospects splendid. Har-rest will begin by August 1."
Baltimore received 50,000 bushels of new wheat to-day.
Closing Chicago board cables: Liverrool-Closing Chicago foard cables: LiverpoolSpot wheat, unchanged; futures, ½% penny
lower; corn. ½% penny lower. Paris—
Wheat, 25630 centimes lower flour, 50435
centimes lower. Antwerp—Wheat, unchanged. Berlin—Wheat, 1614 marks lower.

Grain and Provisions at Chleago.

ARTI-		High-		CLOSING.		
CLES.	ing.	est	est.	July 12	July 11	
Dec	581/2-5/8	563/4 591/8 621/8	5634 5834 61-14	561/4 581/6 61-1/8	563 6 583 8 614	
July Sept		\$23% 42%	41% 42%	43	423/8 413/4-7/8	
July Aug Sept	293/4	87 301/4 291/4	35½ 29¾ 29¾	36 2034 2954	37 295/8 29-1/8	
July Sept	12 61		12 55 12 57	12 55 12 60	12 55 12 67	
July Sept		6 80	6 75 6 82	6 75 6 82	6 80 6 85	
July Sept		8 62 6 62	6 52 6 52	6 52 6 52	6 57 6 57-60	

tiosing cash markets: Wheat \$634c, corn 43c, oats 36c, pork \$12.55, lard 6.75c, ribs 6.52c.

Closing Grain Markets

Closing Grain Markets.

New York, July 12.—Close—Wheat—July 5934c, August 606. September 4734c. Corn—July 4734c, August 4734c, Sep ember 4734c. Oats—July 45c, August 4344c, September 2344c.

St. Louis, July 12.—Close—Wheat—July 5334c, August 524c. September 5344c. Corn—July 40c, August 50c, September 5354c. Oats—July 334c, August 50c, September 2384c.

Toledo, O., July 12.—Close—Wheat—July 5554c, August 564c, September 574c.

Indinap is train Market.

Wheat—Steady; No. 2 red 51c bid. No. 3 red
49c. re ceted #645c, wagon wheat 51c.

Conn—Firmer; No. 1 white #526c. No. 2 do
452c. No. 3 white #526c for one color, #6c for
grade, No. 4 white #1c, No. 2 white mixed #5c.
No. 3 white mixed #6c, No. 4 white mixed
41c, No. 2 vellow #42c, No. 3 yellow #42c. No. 3

4 yellow #6c, No. 2 mixed #12c, No. 3 mixed
442c, No. 4 mixed \$9c, ear #6c bid.

CATS—Firm; No. 2 white #12c, No. 3 white
462c, No. 2 mixed #6c, No. 3 mixed #6c, rejected #3@#5c.

Rys—No. 2 #6c car, #6 wagon lots.

Ban—\$11.50.

Hay—Choice timothy #12.00, No. 1 \$11.50 bid,
No. 2 \$10.00, No. 1 prairie \$7.50 mixed \$8.00,
clover \$8.00.

Inspections: Wheat \$2 cars, corn 71 cars. Indianap lis Grain Market.

Inspections: Wheat 32 cars, corn 71 cars

New York Provisions.

New York July 12.—Butter—Receipts 2.878
packages; dull and lower: Western dairy
10½61½c, Western creamery 12@15c,
10½61½c, Western creamery 12@15c,
10½61½c, Gestern 1½61½c, aces 1.75@27.5. SugarRaw steady; fair refining 2 11-16c, centrifugal (96 test) 3½c; refined quiet and steady;
crushed 4½65.1-11c, powdered 4.5-16@4½c,
granulated 4.1-16c. Collee—Quiet; No. 7 16½c.

The Liverpool Market.

Liverpool, July 12.—Wheat—Dull and moderate; No. 2 red winter 48 8d, do spring 48 11½d. Corn—Firm; demand poor; new mixed spot 38 11d; futures steady; demand moderate; July 38 11d, August 38 11d, September 38 11d, Four—Dull, demand poor: St. Louis fancy winter 58 8d. Lard—Steady, demand poor; spot 368; futures no demand. Pork—Firm, demand moderate; prime mess Western 688 9d, do medium 588 td.

The Buffalo Market. Buffalo, July 12.—Wheat—Fair inquiry for rates; No. 2 60c, No. 3 red 58c, No. 1 white 62½c. Corn—Urgent demand for corn; No. 2 yellow 48c, No. 3 fellow 48½c, No. 2 corn 48c, No. 3 47½c. Oats—Offerings small; No. 2 white 52c, No. 3 white 51c, No. 2 mixed 49c.

New York Stock Market. New York Stock Market.

New York, July 12.—The general share list opened firm. Sugar, however, was soon subjected to an attack, and dropped 1½. St. Paul yielded ½, and the most of the other shares were easier. Exceptions to the recession were: Pullman, which sold up 1, and Erie and Chesapeake & Ohio ½ and ½ respectively. While the market has not been irregular, the finctuations have been within close limits. Duluth & South Shore declined 1½ U. S. Leather rose 1 and D. & R. G. 1½. Sugar shows a loss of 1½ since the close of yesterday, and Chicago Gas is down ½. Other changes are traditional. The general tone is heavy.

Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime

Money on call easy at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 2@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at 488½ for demand and 487½ for 00 days. Posted rates 488 and 489. Commercial bills 480½.

Government bonds, strong; U. S. 5s, reg., 118%; do coupon, 118%; do 4s. coupon, 118%; do 2s, 9s bid; Pacific 8s of '95, 101 bid. THE QUOTATIONS ON STOCKS.
[Reported by J. E. Berry, Beard of Trade.]

NAMUL	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.	t t
Chicago Gas Trust Am. Sugar Refinery National Lead, pref Atchison	7476 99 9794 514 7484 105	74% 99 88% 5% 75 105%	78% 97 57% 51% 741% 104%	745% 971% 3814 514 745% 1055%	tsalit
Bock Island	26½ 11 84¼	8694 591/2 289/8 11 843/4 187/6 44/9	661/2 591/4 261/2 11 837/6 161/8 443/8 139/4	66% 59% 26% 11 84% 16% 44% 13%	1 8 1
Erie	14 1591 17	129 97 398 14 15936 1734	1289/4 963/4 39/4 14 1533/4 17	129 961/2 39/8 14 1591/4 171/9	1
C. St. P., M. & O Edison Gen. Elec Dis. & C. F. Co Wabash, ire: Teunessee Coal Delaware & Hudson	18%	351/2 371/2 241/4 141/2 187/2 1283/4	35½ 36½ 28¾ 14 18¼ 129¾	351/4 371/4 231/4 14 181/4 12:3/4	
Clearings in				f the	1

3,772,849 2,781,794 1,065,991

THE STRIKE IS OVER HERE

RAILROAD OFFICIALS PRONOUNCE IT A FAILURE IN THIS CITY.

Prains Now Runing As Usual - No Crowds About the City-No Further Trouble Expected By Any of the Lines Centering Here.

The local officials did not relax their vigilance last night, though they were satisfied that there would be no trouble. They said that if there was no demor stration last night there would be none. The passenger trains all run on time, The passenger trains all run on time, and yesterday the freights were moving in and out of the city as if there had never been a strike. It was the opinion of the officials that the strike was a dead failure so far as this city is concerned. The force at the central police station was reduced and many of the patrolmen were sent to their regular districts, but a sufficient force was kept on hand to be of service if needed. There were no crowds about fown at all on and to be of service it needed. There were no crowds about town at all and the Union station was in its normal condition. General Superintendent Miller, of the Pennsylvania lines, who has been here for about a week, left for Richmond and this morning went to Chicago to look after affairs there.

The Big Four this morning was in good shape and moving both freight and passenger trains. The places of the strikers on the St. Louis division have been filled and the company has refused.

Cincinnati. As soon as the troubles at Chicago are ended the Big Four officials say the road will be in as good shape as it was before the strike. ENGINEER AGLER'S CASE.

en filled and the company has refused take back the men who struck at

The Court's Ruling On the Defend-The case of Hiram Agler, the Wabash reight conductor who was arrested at Ashley by Deputy Marshal Fletcher for violating the restraining order issued by Judge Woods, was called for trial this morning before Judge Baker, of the Federal Court, as Judge Woods was engaged in chambers in the hearing of a receivership case. The defendant was represented by McCullough and Spaan. Mr. McCullough conducted the case. He moved to withdraw the plea of guilty in the case of Agler and the other defendants who had pleaded not guilty, in order that he might argue a motion to quash. It was argued that the informa-tion and affidavit were insufficient, for the reason that there was no suit or bill pending, and the offense charged was not committed in the presence of the Court. The Court was asked to declare itself without jurisdiction. The information and affidavit were insufficient, in the opinion of the attorney, for the feason that Agler was not named in them, and that it was not shown that he was in any combination of men to obstruct the progress of the mails or of the interstate commerce. Authorities were quoted in support of the position.

Judge Baker reviewed the argument and declared that while he had no doubt of the jurisdiction of the Circuit Court of the United States in this case, he thought that the information and affidavit were insufficient for the reason that they did not clearly show that the defendant was engaged in a combination itself without jurisdiction. The informa-

inat they did not clearly show that the defendant was engaged in a combination with others to obstruct the mails and hinder interstate commerce. He asked the Government attorneys if they wanted permission to amend, and for that purpose adjourned court until 230 o'clock this afternoon.

In the course of his ruling Judge permission to amend, and that you pose adjourned court until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

In the course of his ruling, Judge Baker discussed the conditions and the motive of the interstate law. He said that the practice of the Government had formerly been wholly on the criminal side. The relief afforded was by indictment and punishment by imprisonment, but it was thought wise to provide a civil process of restraint, so that such acts might be prevented under the authority of the courts. The conditions which had resulted in this conviction were the great extension of the mail service and the commerce of the States, which, when hindered for any reason, caused great privation, suffering or annoyance to the people of the country.

It was thought best to clothe the executive authorities and the courts with power to lay strong hand upon those who cause the obstruction and prevent such acts, rather than to wait until they were done and then punish the offendsuch acts, rather than to wait until they were done and then punish the offend-ers. This, he said, was equivalent to saying that civil liberty can not exist where combinations of men are formed to arrest the free progress of the mails and of commerce through the States. The law of July 2, 1890, therefore, en-The law of July 2, 1890, therefore, enlarged and broadened the authority of the courts by providing for these preventive restraining orders. A scope was given that included all forms of obstruction, whether from capital organized to the extent of monopoly or to labor organized. It not only struck at the rich, but it undertook to say to the workingmen that they could not enforce their rights, however just, by violence: that there is only one avenue to the rich and poor alike for the redress of grievances, and that is through the courts. No man had the right, though oppressed and wronged, to take the law into his own hands and by threats and violence to attempt to gain what he believed to be his due. Such a course led to anarchy. The provisions of the law were reasonable, and its operation in bidding those cease from acts which must harm themselves as well as society at large was laudable. ed and broadened the authority of

Mr. Harrison Corrects a Report. The erroneous reports of what ex-President Harrison said on the use of Federal troops in the strike has reached the New York constitutional convention, where it was disapproved. James W. Riggs telegraphed Mr. Harrison, asking about the report. To the inquiry Mr. Harrison has

replied:
"Friends should not have expressed criticism of a sentiment imputed to me so disparaging as well to my reputation as a lawyer as to my patriotism as a citizen, without better evidence that the zen, without better evidence that the imputed views were authorized than a newspaper dispatch. I not only did not express any criticism of President Cleveland's action, but I have distinctly and always maintained that it was not only the right, but the duty, of the President to enforce the laws of the United States everywhere, without asking anybody's consent. I acted upon this view of the law when, as a soldier, I marched under the orders of the President into States whose Governors had not only not invited us, but were resisting us. As President I further maintained this view of the President's power and duty; and dent I further maintained this view of the President's power and duty; and now, as a private citizen, I hold myself ready, as part of the posse comitatus of the country, to aid upon his call in the enforcement of that view of the na-tional authority."

The Legislative Council's Voice. The Indiana Legislative Council has adopted the following resolutions on the

strike:
"Whereas, The present trouble is but he outcome of unjust economic condi the outcome of unjust economic condi-tions; therefore, be it
"Resolved. That while we most heartly sympathize with all the lawful efforts of the railroad men to better their condition, we would impress upon the minds of all laboring men the neces-sity of seeking redress through the proper channels—the use of the ballot, believing through this method will be the only permanent good to the laboring classes. ilasses.

"Resolved, That workingmen should vote for no man for Congress who will not pledge himself for revision of the laws that have been brought to bear against labor organizations, if any such laws exist."

Strike Notes.

John F. Ruckle Post has adopted resoutions commending the action of the resident, Governor and Mayor Denny laring the strike.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS.

Great Gathering at Cleveland, O.-The Secretary's Report.

Cleveland, O., July 12.—Suengerfest Hail, the mammoth auditorium of this city, with a seating capacity of 16,000 was crowded to the doors this morning at the opening exercises of the great International Christian Endeavor convention. It is estimated that 20,000 strangers are in the city, and since the partial resumption of railroad traffic the numbers are increasing, every incoming train bringing the large crowds. The exercises to-day consisted of two tremendous mass meetings. The one was held in Saengerfest Hall and the other in a big tent in the eastern part of the city. The

address of welcome was delivered by Governor McKinley, who was very cordially received, and his words were applicated vigorously. In the absence of President Clark who was unable to be here on account of illness, the Rev. Chas. F. Dickinson, of Boston, presided over the principal meeting at Saengerfest Hall. After vocal exercises by 1,500 trained voices and short addresses by prominent members and leaders of the society, the annual reports were read.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT.

THE SECRETARY'S REPORT. Secretary Baer's annual report showed the society to be in a very flourishing condition and with an ever-increasing nembership almost phenomenal in pro tions. "The commanding officer," the retary said, "finds that this host is portions. "The commanding officer," the Secretary said, "finds that this host is not a mere wave of foamy, youthful enthusiasm, a part of it cast up on the shores of Lake Erie. On the contrary it is an army 'as strong as steel and as flexible as ribbon.' It is a God given, God protected, God advanced army." The growth of the society during the past twelve months has been the largest since it was organized, thirteen years ago. During that period 7,735 companies have been added to the ranks, against a gain of 5,525 companies added to the rolls during the previous year. England has now 1,453 regularly enrolled companies, including 58 in Sectiand and 38 in Ireland, or a total of 75,000 individual members. The gains have been very heavy in India, Japan, Turkey, China, France, Spain, Mexico and other foreign countries. The total individual membership of the society in Canada at present is 134,580. In all there are 28,695 companies enrolled in the United States, and the total individual membership throughout the world is over 2,000,000. Thirty evangelical denominations are represented in the Society, the Presbyterians still leadthe world is over 2,00,000. Thirty evaluations are represented in the society, the Presbyterians still leading with 6,652 companies. The Congregationalists, the Baptists, Disciples, Methodists and Lutherans follow in the order

At the several overflow meetings, held in the big tent and near by churches fully 15,000 people were in attendance. All of the principal speeches delivered at Saengerfest Hall were repeated at the overflow meetings by the speakers.

MORE ARRESTS TO BE MADE.

The Governor Gives Instructions-Quiet at Whiting-The End Near. Governor Matthews is growing weary of the strike. That the mobs may learn faster of the State's determination to do away with lawlessness, he has instructed the militia to arrest offenders whenever it is possible. In conferences with the United States Marshal by telephone, the Governor has advised more arrests. The early news to-day was more assuring to the Governor. Adjutant-General Robbins telegraphed from Hammond Robbins telegraphed from Hamilton that two companies of regular and two companies of State troops held Whiting last night without incident after the charge in the afternoon. No troops were injured. The pickets around Hamilton and the companies of the companies

charge in the afternoon. No troops were injured. The pickets around Hammond reported everything quiet. Many cars of freight are being held there for lack of means to unload them in Chicago. The State troops are guarding these. The health of the troops, the Adjutant-General says, is excellent.

The Governor said this morning that he had expected trouble at Roby for a few days, but hardly thought troops would be required. The Adjutant-General was authorized to send troops from his command to that point should the sheriff of Lake county need them.

At the Governor's office it is thought the strike in Indiana will break rapidly from this time on. The lawless element is realizing the power of the Government and the resumption of the train service will have a speedy effect. The affairs at Roby and Whiting are thought to be sputterings of the dying strike, and they may be repeated at other points to the extent that troops will be needed. But in the main the troublesome times are over.

COMPLAINT AGAINST DEPUTIES.

Three Men Return Badges to the Marshal-Others Ordered to Brazil. Marshal Hawkins has appointed nearly three hundred men as deputies for important and sometimes dangerous serv-ce, but has heard little complaint of failure to perform the duty assigned to them until yesterday afternooh. A message was received from Attorney Beasely, of the Chicago & Eastern Illiois railroad at Terre Haute, saying that eight of the deputies who had been sent to Clinton and had gone to Terre Haute, refused to return when trouble was again imminent. These deputies, whose names the marshal refused to disclose, were informed that men were needed at Brazil at once, and that all who wanted to continue in the service of the Govern-ment should prepare to leave on the late train, and all who did not want to obey the order should return their badges and commissions. Of the eight, three rendered their badges, saying that they were afraid to go. The others denied that it was fear that kept them from obeying orders at Terre Haute, and gave other reasons.

The marshal says that the storm center to-day is chiefly around Whiting, where the mob shows an ugly disposition. The men sent to Brazil were asked

tion. The men sent to Brazil were asked for merely to guard property.

Marshal Hawins received a telegram from Brazil about noon, saying that the train for the north had just started from Brazil with six men as guards. There had been no demonstration, and the officers were not apprehensive of trouble.

Strike Directors Honeful. Strike Director Clark was asked this morning if he did not think that the strike, so far as this city is concerned,

"No, I don't think so. We do not want any trouble here and will do everything possible to prevent it."
"None of the trade unions have struck in answer to the order."
"No; there has been no order for them

"No; there has been no order for them to do so at this place yet, but I have the order in my pocket to call them out, and when that is given they will come out. One organization last night contributed \$20 to the strike fund and said that they would strike this morning if I said so, and I know of another organization that is ready to come out at a moment's notice. Everything here is in good shape and we are going to win this strike."

Lieutenant Thompson Returns. Lefut, Dan Thompson, of the Indiana-olis Light Artillery, returned from Hammod this morning. He says the con-Hammond this morning. He says the conditions there are similar to a smouldering volcano, and an outbreak is only preventvolcano, and an outbreak is only prevented by the presence of the troops. It is difficult to learn the sentiment of the people there, because of a fear to express themselves. While traffic on the railroads in that section has been resumed it is difficult to tell when the end of the trouble will come. The troops are faring well and seem to enjoy their life in actual serveice. The discipline is rigid and some hard work is being performed. A quantity of mattresses and bed clothing taken from Pullman cars is adding considerable comfort to the tent life of the soldiers.

More Deputies at Brazil. Brazil, Ind., July 12.—(Special.)—The sharp reprimand of the Governor to Sheriff Ringo aroused that official from his lethargy, and to-day he swore in ten deputy sheriffs—Jack Bray, Ross Tay-lor, John Fay, A. D. Smith, Tom Shan-ahan, John Davis, John Beaton, Charles Miller, John Higgie and Perry Sampson. Miller, John Higgie and Perry Sampson. All are striking railroad men—Smith being president of the local A. R. U.—except Bray, who is made captain of the squad. The C. & E. I. company succeeded in moving the north-bound passenger train this morning, under protection of the United States deputies. The train was surrounded by a mob of sympathizers of the strikers, who hooted and jeered, yelled scab and attempted to pull the non-union fireman from the engine. The deputy sheriffs pushed the crowd back and the train left unmolested. The United States deputies take the trains up to the round-house and bring the south-bound trains in. The trainmen report obstructions all along the road, and they have to run at a low rate of speed.

Affairs at Terre Haute.

Affairs at Terre Haute. Affairs at Terre Haute.

Terre Haute, Ind., July 12.—(Special.)—
Non-union switchmen went to work
this morning in the Big Four yards in
this city. Previous to going to work
they were sworn in as United States
Deputy Marshals and they wear badges.
They were hissed by the crowd that
gathered, but there was no violence attempted.

Through freight passes through here
unmolested, but no freight trains are
made up here. Chief Sargent, of the
firmen, denies the report that he has
been called to Cincinnati by the firemen
who want a "sympathetic" strike called.

STABBED TO DEATH.

(Continued from First Page.)

sidered one of the wealthlest men in this city, and his inheritance in the Thomas estate at Frankfort, Ky., where his relatives now live, will be quite large. In social circles here he is prominent, being a member of the Anderson Club

being a member of the Anderson Club and the Elks.

Mr. Thomas married a year ago Miss Suzanne Little, a society leader of Muncie. Their honeymoon was spent by a tour of several months through Europe, returning home via his old home. They recently took up their residence in Eighth street, in the most fashionable section of the city. Mr. Thomas was a lover of fine horses and had two of the finest Kentucky roadsters in the city. The news of his death has completely prostrated his young wife and caused the sensation of the day throughout the city. President Howell Gedge returned from Indianapolis this morning and confrom Indianapolis this morning veyed the sad news to Mrs. for an outing in the southern part of the

The Flag Incident at Thomas's Wed-Muncie, Ind., July 12.—(Special.)—News of the murder of Weston B. Thomas, of Anderson, at Indianapolis, this morning caused great excitement in Muncie, the home of his young wife. The marriage of Thomas to Suzanne, the handsome daughter and the only child of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Little a year ago in

Mrs. W. L. Little a year ago in this city, was a brilliant event, but the friends of the young lady were fearful of the result, because of the reckless disposition of the groom.

There is universal sympathy for the bride, who has been reared in luxury. Mr. Thomas's wedding occurred at the High-street M. E. church, and quite a sensation was caused at the time by his ordering the floral decorator to remove the elegant silk American flag that is kept beside the phipit. The florist alleged that Thomas stated that he was a Southerner, and would not be married under that rag. Thomas afterward denied that he had ordered the flag taken down, but it was not to be seen during the ceremony. the ceremony.

the ceremony.

About a year ago Smith went into a West Maryland street resort and attacked a traveling man who was in the place. The man made no effort to defend himself and Smith cut him on the hand and across the face. The traveling man would not prosecute and the matter was dropped.

"WINNIE" SMITH'S CAREER. Well Known As a Fast Young Man

Winfred E. Smith is the step-son of Dr. William Wands and is twenty-six years old. For five or six years he has been prominent in fast company, and has spent most of a legacy of about \$25,000, left him by his father. Until a recent investment in a down-town establis he was not engaged in any business. Several times he has been involved in trouble. Three or four years ago while in his cups he assaulted a girl who resented his insults and was punished in Police Court for it. The girl was a stranger to him. Some time afterward he was knocked down and badly injured by an unknown man at Pennsylvania and Wabash streets. His head struck the pavement and he was in a critical condition for some tlays. Those who saw the aftray say that he offered an insult to a passing girl and it was resented by a stranger. Some years ago he married Pearl Seamans whom he abandoned in a short time. She secured a divorce and \$3,000 alimony. He dresses well, and is a good-looking young fellow who passes for a gentleman where he is not known. he was not engaged in any business

ago in the neighborhood of Illinois and Second streets, remember an adventure of Smith, who accompanied by a boy of about the same age-he was then four teen—disappeared from home and was gone for nearly two weeks. He had ta-ken 875 or 880 from a little savings bank at his home, but it was his own money, and the boys had gone to have a good time with it. When heard from they were at Washington City. The money was exhausted and they were glad to be found and returned to three meals a day. It was discovered that they had run away with the intention of going to sea and becoming pirates.

BRIGHTON BEACH.

Known As One of the Toughest Places About the City. Brighton Beach, the scene of the murder this morning, is one of the most un-savory places about the city. It has been the scene of bloody encounters before, though no one has been killed there. It was originally the spot of amusement the boys of the northwest part of the city, who made it a ball ground in summer and in winter a skating place. An old negro had a shanty there that was soon used by a nondescript who sold liquor under a Government license. It ecame the resort of the disreputable

became the resort of the disreputable blacks and whites, and a kind of refuge for them. The enjoyment of a boating on the canal in the evening, which was dear to so many respectable people, became a terror on account of the crowds at the Beach.

After a while the necessities of the crowds that visited the place became so great that Si Eaglen built a two-story house there and opened a bar underneath. The ball park was fenced in and a grand stand built for the Sunday ball games. Beer has flowed uninterruptedly since.

a grand stand bint for the Sunday ban games. Beer has flowed uninterruptedly since.

The place has been patronized by badcharacters, both men and women. Recently it changed hands and became the property of Charles St. Clair, well known to the police as the former associate and friend of crooks. He was once tried for murder, but the police say he has not given trouble lately. The house at the Beach is a well-made frame building, with porches, and is surrounded by a well-kept lawn and flower beds. Recently a bridge has been built across the cahal at Eleventh street. It gives easy access to the part of the city in which the resort is located. There have been many fights at the Beach. Three or four years ago a negro used a knife on a white man who was employed at the tile-works. More recently, Joe Duvall reported that he had been robbed of \$180 at the Beach. There have been many other smaller affrays.

MR. GEDGE'S STORY.

MR. GEDGE'S STORY.

How He Learned of the Murder-Mr Thomas's Temperament. L. H. Gedge, President of the American Wire Nail Company, with which company Thomas was connected, said this morning: "I know litle about the affair, except

what I have been told. Mr. Thomas, J. B. Lovell, of Cincinnati, and myself came to this city from Brazil and took rooms at the Bates. Mr. Lovell was going home on the 3 o'clock train this morning, and Mr. Thomas and myself expected to take the 10 o'clock train toexpected to take the 10 o'clock train to-day and return to Anderson. We had three rooms en-suite at the hotel, and about 11 o'clock we said that we would go to bed, and all started up-stairs to-gether. I sat down by the window of my room and lighted a cigar, and was reading The News, when Mr. Thomas came in. I invited him to take a seat and smoke with me. At that time he had not been drinking. He did not stay long, saying that he wanted to see Lovell before the latter went away. In a short time he left, and I went to bed. Early this morning the porter of the hotel awakened me and said that my friend had been killed at Brighton Beach, and awakened me and said that my friend had been killed at Brighton Beach, and that I had beter get up. I did not know of the resort here, and thought that he meant the Eastern watering-place. I was provoked at being called, and told him that I had no friend there, and that it must be a mistake. Then I thought of Brightwood, and told him to asa the clerk if there had been an accident at Brightwood, thinking that there had been a wreck and Loveli had been hurt. I did not think of Thomas, as he had left me to go to bed.

"In a few minutes the porter returned and said that the man was killed in this city and that his name was Thomas. I was greatly startled and rushed to the office, where the clerk confirmed the porter's story. I got a hack and started at once for Brighton Beach, and met the party coming in. In the party was a base-ball player named Dan Lynch, Lynch said that he had met Thomas near the Sentinel office looking for some one.

many plans for the future."

"Is it true that he was of a quarrelsome disposition and always went heavily armed?"

"Well, as to that, I am not prepared to say. When he was drinking he had little respect for the feelings of his friends and would talk to them sharply sometimes, but he was not known as a fighting man and when sober he was a kind and perfect gentleman. I saw his revolver on the train. It was in his yalise and I saw it when he opened his handbag to get something out of it. He sometimes carried a hunting knife but I don't know whether he had it on him then or not."

President Gedge conferred with Knegelo, Son & Irwin. He ordered the body of Thomas embalmed and prepared for shipment. Mr. Little, the father-in-law of the dead man, did not come to the city. Mr. Gedge says that he does not know yet whether the body will be shipped to Anderson or Frankfort, Ky, the former the home of W. B. Thomas.

Representatives of the Anderson newspapers came down on early trains to try and find out something new about the der of the prominent citizen of their town.

THE ATTORNEYS.

THE ATTORNEYS.

Spencer and Duncan & Smith For Defense-Elam For Prosecution. Mr. Spencer, who has been engaged to defend Smith, when called upon, said: "Testimony is being taken by the coroner. The girl's testimony, that of the bartender and the man who played the piano at Brighton Beach will be important. These is nothing that I can say. piano at Brighton Beach will be impor-tant. There is nothing that I can say. Messrs. Duncan and Smith have been employed with me for the defense. The girl can only be retained as a witness. She has been rooming in Indi-ana avenue; before that she roomed in the Medy Bleet and before that with Moody Block and before that with mother in Geisendorf street. Winnie ith has, I understand, been doing bet-lately. He has been staying at home smith has, I understand, been doing at home and attending to his business in Pearl street, a stereotyping concern of some kind, and his friends thought he was trying to make a man of himself."

The friends of the dead man have employed John B. Elam to assist in the prosecution.

prosecution.

The Saloon And the Law.
Speaking of the murder, Eli F. Ritter said: "I knew young Smith's father, Ebenezer Smith, well. He was a good man. The boy has been spoiled by having too much money to spend. I am impressed with the fact that this murder would never have occurred had that Brighton Beach saloon been closed in obedience to the law. The law requires that saloons shall be closed from 11 p. m. until 5 a. m. This Brighton Beach place was running all night, and this murder occurred about 4 o'clock in the morning. The murdered man and the murderer were attracted there by this lawless institution. The place should be closed as a nuisance and it can be by law."

"Will any steps be taken that you law." "Will any steps be taken that you know of to revoke the license?" "I don't know. It could be done on the testimony that will be forthcoming in this case."

The Woman In the Case. Myrtle Overturf, alias Wallace, the young woman who figures in this case, is well known. Her mother lives in Geisendorf street and works for a living. Myrtle, two years ago, was an inmate of a place in West Maryland street, and it was here that she met Smith and be-came infatuated with him.

came infatuated with him.

She lived in different resorts till she took up with Smith, who installed her in a suite of rooms at Mississippi street and Indiana avenue, where he spent much of his time. Smith was khown to be very jealous of her. Though well known to the police, she has never been in trouble before.

The Mother's Grief.

Mrs. Wands, the mother of Smith, was wide circle of acquaintances, and the wide circle of acquaintances, and the hearts of all who know her go out to her in sympathy in this hour of sorrow and humiliation. She resides at 408 North Delaware street, and at the time The News called, several of the ladies of the neighborhood were with her, doing all they could to minister to her relief, as she was well nigh deranged with grief.

Effort to Reform Winnie Smith. Dr. William Wands, the step-father of Dr. William Wands, the step-father of W. C. Smith, says that the boy has tried to reform and that recently he started into business for himself. He says that he (Dr. Wands) started the Indianapolis Lithographing Company, with offices on West Pearl street, mainly to give his step-son something to do. He says that he has been attending to business and has been quiet and steady. He says that last night at supper he was bright and cheerful and when he left the house he said he would be back before 10 o'clock.

Were Not With Smith Smith, in his statement at the police station, said that he had gone out in the evening with Charles Stone and Tom Alford. Stone and Alford say that they did not start out with Smith at all; that they merely saw him early in the even-ing and knew nothing of his movements after 10:30 o'clock.

CORONER'S INVESTIGATION. Eye Witnesses Testify - The Pinne

Player Narratis Circumstances.

The most important witnesses in the case were found by the detectives this morning and taken before the coroner. The woman in the case, Myrtle Over-turf, was taken direct to the coroner's office from the police station. In her tes-timony under eath she said: "I first went with Winnie Smith at 8:30 last night to Fred Kissel's and staid there until nearly 12 o'clock. Then we went to Thompson's on the Michigan road, and we had some beer there and stayed some time. We neither of us drank anything else than neither of us drank anything else than beer all night. We went over to the Beach about I o'clock and, after having some beer there, we went back to Thompson's for a while. Then we went back to the Beach. It was daylight then. I did not get out of the buggy. I did not see the beginning of the fight. I saw Winnie come out with the other man—the man who was hurt—after him, and I saw the other men gathered. man—the man who was hurt—after him, and I saw the other men gathered around. I did not see a knife in Winnie's hand. I saw Winnie get him down. I did not see him strike him with a buggy whip. Winnie got into the buggy and left the man lying on the ground. We drove to the river and Winnie washed his face and hands. Then I told him that maybe he had hurt the man and told him that he had better go back. We drove back then and I saw the man was dead. Winnie did not get out of the buggy and we drove to the Ripple."

HUNT'S TESTIMONY.

Frank C. Mant, the bartender at Brighton Beach, testified: "I am the bartender for Charles St. Clair. Am on duty all night. I am acquainted with Winnie Smith. He came out to our place often. He came out last night between 12 and 1 o'clock. He stayed about half an hour. He had a girl with him. The girl and he both went into the back room. They went away and came back at 4 o'clock. He came in alone this time. There was the hack-driver 'Crip,' a baseball player from Muncie, Suss. Thomas and myself, They were the only ones in there. When Winnie came in I called him up and said: You owe me something. He asked how much. I told him two rounds at 30 cents and one round at 40 cents made a dollar. Thomas spoke up and said: 'Why don't you pay the man?' Smith said: How did you get in this?' Thomas said: 'H know you. Smith; I saw you over to Thompson's just now. Come on and take a drink.' Smith said: No, I don't drink with you cheap men. Thomas turned and put his hand on Smith's shoulder and they went outside, and the next thing I saw they were fighting. I saw Thomas all over blood,

right, and went out in the barre
"I heard a rough noise. Some m
setting up the drinks to the
Smith said 'I don't drink with every
Thomas said 'Let your girl come h
I'll treat both of you. Smith re
'You must be stuck on that
Thomas said 'Iam not stuck on her.' h
something to drink with me.' Sn
alled him a vile name. 'I don't dr
with a — Hke you, trying
tke my girl.' Then we had the drink
ity four drinks, leaving Smith ou
omas laid his pipe on the bar an
ted him to drink again. Smith wa
ig to fight him, but the bar-tenden
I to stop him. Smith had a knife
in his hand, his foreinger on the
Thomas asked Smith to drink
ith pulled The

again.

"Smith pulled Thomas outside. caught him around the waist and his coat on the left side near the pocket. Then he pulled him outside the north side and cut him in the tagain. He fell on top of him. The got up and Smith jumped in the band Thomas followed him. His twas cut then and his shirt was so with blood.

"Smith hit him over the head with the state of the same than t

with blood.

"Smith hit him over the head with the buggy whip—the butt end. Thomas fell on the steps. He got up and fell down again and lay there till he died. Smit drove up north toward Thompson's; be turned round and came back and lookal at the corpse. The girl cried when she saw the body, and said: "My God, you've killed him." He drove away like a madman. He went away the last time toward Seventh street. He bid me goodsaw the body, and said: My God, you've killed him.' He drove away like a madman. He went away the last time toward Seventh street. He bid me goodby, and said he'd see me in the courts or on the gallows. I waved my hand and said goodby. When he went away the last time he said he was going back to Thompson's. Thomas at no time made any effort to strike Smith. He tried to shake hands with him. Thomas seemed to take it all as a 'loke, He told Smith he would have no fight. Smith told him.' I don't drink with any cheap screws.' Thomas pulled out some money and said 'if this aln't enough to pay for it, I can draw some more.'"

TO SAVE PRENDERGAST. A Last Effort to Keep Him From Be-

ing Hanged To-Morrow.

Chicago, July 12.—The application of the attorneys for assassin Prendergast for a writ of habeas corpus in the United States Circuit Court was argued to-day before Judge Grosscup. After hearing the grounds upon which the application was made, and the demand of the attorneys of the condemned man for a stay of execution until an appeal could be taken to the United States Supreme Supreme Court, Judge Grosscup sent the following telegram to Judge Woods, of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals:

peals:
"Hon, W. A. Woods, Indianapolis:
"Prendergast sentenced to be hanged
to-morrow, His counsel file application
for habeas corpus and ask for stay. Exceedingly important that stay be refused
unless he is entitled to it. Can not you
come here to confer with me to-night or
to-morrow morning?
"P. S. GROSSCUP."

This telegram was sent while attorn S. S. Gregory was arguing that under the Federal statutes Prendergast is entitled to a stay of execution, to give time an appeal, if application for a write habeas corpus is denied. Judge Grocup said nothing to indicate whether writ would be refused or grant and it was the general impression in court-room that it would be denied. To object in sending for Judge Woods is seeure his advice on the question of appeal to the Federal Supreme Country and an order staying the execution, we see the second of the seco

the highest court in the land can be heard from.

The Court entered an order refusing the writ, but the question of an appeal was left undecided until Judge Woods should arrive. Judge Grosscup directed the clerk of the court to write a letter to Sheriff Gilbert, asking him to delay the execution to-morrow as long as possible, or until the expiration of the time in which sentence must be carried out.

What Judge Woods Says.

Judge Woods when asked about the matter said that he had not received any telegram, and that were he to receive one he could not now leave here until to one he could not now leave here until tonight, and that would bring him into
Chicago at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning
He said that the application to him before had been in connection with JudgJenkins and the district judges. At that
time, it will be remembered, after a midright hearing, the application was refused. This was before the proceeding
to try the question of insanity was instituted.

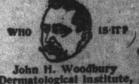
Altgeld Will Not Interfere. Springfield, Ill., July 12.-Governor Alt geld to-day refused to interfere in the case of assassin Prendergast. The Got ernor said that the law must take

FOUND ON THE TRACKS. David Porter, An Old Man, On Hi Way to Missouri.

An old man was found unconscious of the Pan-Handle tracks near the Belt east of the city this morning by the crew of a switch engine. He was taker to the City Hospital. The attending doctors find no, bones broken, but say their patient is suffering from concussion of the brain. From a letter on his persolities is learned that his name is Day Porter, and that he was on his way frowest Virginia to Glenwood, Mo. to be son, O. M. Porter. The letter was addressed to the conductors on the different roads on which he was to trave and asked them to take care of him, a he was not able to take care of himself. The roads over which he was to go wernamed in the letter. It is thought that as the train slacked up at the Belt, the old man went to get off and was throw to the ground as the cars started u again. The sum of \$5.33 was found in his pockets. He was still unconscious 3 o'clock this afternoon, and the hospital staff was of opinion that he would die.

Fulford Case In the Jury's Hands Prosecuting Attorney Holtzman is the closing argument in the Fulford his morning, and the case went to jury this afternoon.

A Little "Beauty" Book 150 pages on skin and scalp, care of preservation of the complexion, res



HIGHEST PRICE FOR WHE Best prices paid for off GRADES in the W. J. RILEY & Co.,
Corner Ohio and Pine streets.

WAGON ACME MILLING COMPAN

252 West Washington Street.

NEZ PERCE HORSE

WILL PURCHASE, FREEDOM WITH DEATH.

Jonquin Miller Relates Stories of His Fidelity and Sagnelousness -A Whole Drove Plunges Into a River to Escape Capture.

es pled or "calleo" in color, some-es blue, and sometimes as black as , and always beautiful, is well-wn in a way, but few people, I fancy, w what remarkable courage and sa-ity he has. In 1862 and 1863 I was enand 1863 I was ened in carrying gold dust out of the
ho mountains. One day when dedding a steep trail, on a densely
dded mountain-side. I found the trail
sked by a tree that seemed to have
a suddenly blown down by the wind,
a newly opened trail leading off to
left. My Nez Perce pony stopped,
we back his ears and almost sat
m on his haunches as I mercilessly on his haunches as I mercilessly ften cruel in those hard, swift rides, for time was precious, and peril waited on every moment spent between stations. We always dashed on at a hard gallop, by dashed on at a hard gallop, to f gold-dust in the "catenas" r down on either side of the sadthe reins in the left, and a pistol in the right. I spurred to great Spanish spurs were g with blood from the pony's but still he would not budge an the newly-cleared trail. At last, g up all his strength, he poised r, and then plunged headlong on e hill over the fallen tree. In my plstol was shaken from my down the hill over the fallen tree. In the leap my pistol was shaken from my hand, and while I was drawing another from my "catenas" there came a rain of lead from a company of robbers lying in ambush. But the poor pony kept me in my seat, faced about for a second, as if to give me a chance to defend myself, and then plunged on down the mountain two miles to the ferry. There on the size of the river he fell dead from a millet wound that must have meant





RAIN OF LEAD

eath from the first, for his nostrils ere streaming with blood all the way own the mountain. A BOY HERDER.

When the Indian war swept the Nez erce country the Indians gathered bout five thousand horses into a valley at fronted on the steep bluffs of the columbia river, and there with the great ifte mountains at their back, prepared make their last desperate stand. In a battle that followed they were de-

to make their last desperate stand. In the battle that followed they were defeated, and the small fraction of them that remained unkilled put to flight. The torses, shut in by the steep mountains on one side and the steep river on the other, had to be left behind.

When the battle had closed the soldiers, or volunteers (for only part were regulars), made a rush for the horses. But they could not lay hands on one of them or approach them. Their splendid heads, with great manes, tossed and tumbled, were in the air, and they went round and round in a circle in the pretty, pent-in little valley, and along the edge of the sheer bluff of the river.

And now for the first time it was no-inced that they were under a boy herder. The boy was unarmed, entirely naked, and as red as copper. He rode a black stallion, with a neck like a bull's, and literally mantied and clothed with mane. The boy had no bridle, but wove his hands into the mane, and thus guided the horse at will, at the head of the berd. Sometimes he hald his head down on the proud neck and buried it in the mass of hair, which matched his own in its glossy blackness. Hundreds of men tried to stop or stay the herd in its wild flight, but in vaim. The green grass disappeared beneath the strokes of spurning feet and dust began to rise in clouds.

THE FIRING BEGINS.

THE FIRING BEGINS. The volunteers dropped on their knees here and there around the edge of the circle and began to fire at the boy. They were deadly marksmen and they had no care to spare either horse or rider. But the boy did not seem to want to be spared any more than did the horse. At last a bullet struck him in the face. His body was high toto the six then fell and rolled. gh into the air, then fell and rolled

The horses now divided as they came by. Their neatrils were distended at the smell of the blood and their eyes ablaze at the sight of their young keeper in the dust. It seemed as if they truly knew and understood all the fearful tragedy of that day and hour. On the second and after the boy fell the black leader fright to run sidewise, his eyes fastened to his little dead master until they looked frightful from under the black mane. He plunged on around and came to the very edge of the bestling basalt bluff. Then there was the sight as of a sculptured image of a horse poised in midair, and a mad, wild city, such as a horse makes but once, a cry indestribable, that filled the valley. Men looked away and when they looked back the black statue was gone. Then, faithful to the leader, over the bluff into the foaming river went another horse. And then ten, twenty, fifty, five hundred, the whole five thousand! Not one of all the herd was left to the invading victors and the stream was literally choked with the dead. The horses now divided as they came

SOME TEA SECRETS.

Chinese Carefully Guard the Mode of Selection, Preparing and Drying.

of Selection, Preparing and Drying.

Household News

Owing to the jealousy of the Chinese overnment preventing foreigners from visiting the district where tea is grown, and the information derived from the chinese merchants at the shipping ports, canty as it was not being depended on with any certainty, much mystery and outfusion for a long time existed rearding the species yielding the varieties mown to the frade as green and black eas, by which names they are best mown to the public, many authorities outful the frade as green and black eas, by which names they are best mown to the public, many authorities outful the former were proposed exclusively from the green tealing, and the latter solely from the linck tea variety, while again it was seld by others that both commercial varieties were produced from a single spease, the difference in color, flavor and weet being due entirely to a disparity in the soil, climate, age and process emforced in curing the leaves for market; less that green, teas were grown from blants cultivated on the plains or low ands, in soil enriched by manure, and lack teas from plants grown on hillings or mountain slopes.

Later and more careful investigations, nowever, disprove all these opinions, it being now admitted, even by the Chinese themselves, that the green and black teas of commerce may be and are prepared at will from either and both peeles of the tea plant, different methods being dny distinguished from black by the fast that the former are not ferming from the first stage, green teas seing dny distinguished from black by

mented in the process of curing or tonefied as high or as often by excessive heat
as the latter in the firing process to
which they are subjected before being
twisted or curied.

It was also a commonly received opinion at one time that the distinctive color
of teas was imparted to them by being
fired in copper pans. For this belief there
is not the slightest foundation in fact,
as copper is never used in the process of
firing leaves, repeated experiments by unerring tests having conclusively proved
that not in a single case has any trace
of that metal been detected, the only
difference lying in the different methods
of preparation.

ARGUMENTS THAT COUNTED. How a Young Michigan Lawyer Won His First Case In Court.

Chicago Record.

"The old Justice Court practice throughout Michigan is not what it used to be," remarked S. L. Kilbourne, of Lansing, "In the early days a lawyer procured a very fair livelihood in his practice in the Justice Courts, and it was the best possible training for a young man. The cases were of many kinds, most of which are now tried in the Circuit Courts. Do you know, it is a curious thing, the manner in which I won my first case in those pioneer days? The court-house was an old barn, a very barren, cold place. I had to swing my arm lively to keep warm, and the jury kept stamping their feet to keep up the circulation. I fought the case with all the energy of a young man fresh from Ann Arbor and anxious to win laurels. My opponent was no less energetic, and it looked like a stand-off. It so happened that near the barn was an old shooting gallery, and during recess one of the six jurymen said:

"Why don't you fellers shoot for it?"
"It was a novel proposition. I had expected to win by the force of my eloquence, but, after all, the means did not matter if the result was only what I wanted.

"Very well, I'm willing,' I said. Chicago Record.

anted. 'Very well, I'm willing,' I said. Iy opponent sized me up critically,

and then said;
"Well, I guess I can wallop you."

and then said:

"'Well, I guess I can wallop you.'

"So the jury a ranged themselves on the fence, where they could witness the spectacle; the judge seated himself on a barrel, and was designated to act as referee, while the spectators, all of whom were farmers, scattered themselves here and there, enjoying the novel sight of a civil case being settled in this highly original manner. My opponent raised his rifle, and—bang!—a bull's-eye.

"The crowd shouted and my client looked glum.

"That 'ere's a powerful argiment,' said one of the jurymen.

"Perhaps I can answer it,' I remarked in a jaunty manner, although I was not half so confident as I looked.

"I took careful aim and let go.

"Whoop! 'yelled one of the jurymen. Right in the center of the white spot.'

"That's a better argiment than the fust cuss, by a long sight,' commented the first juryman.

"Yes: a very convincing law point.'

fust cuss, by a long sight, commented the first juryman.

"Yes; a very convincing law point, remarked the judge.

"'I'll see if I can't find authority to re-fute it,' answered my opponent, taking alm.
"The bullet struck the edge of the white. "Your proof hardly applies,' com-

"Your proof nardly appnes, commented the court.

"Perhaps, before I am through, Your Honor, I will find the proper authority."

"Well, str, I shot all around that fellow. If he struck the edge of the bull'seye, I hit the center; if he missed it by three inches, I missed it by two inches.

"That's the kind of oratory that tells," commented one of the furymen, as I commented one of the tarymen, as I would shave my opponent's mark a little within the circle.

"'He's the chap that knows Blackstone."
"There's the kind of argiments that

win.

"And so on, they kept encouraging. Finally my opponent threw down his gun, with the remark:

"Your Honor, we rest our case."

"I don't think we need to say anything further," I added.

"It took the jury about two minutes to bring in a verdict. And that's how I won my first case—by being a good marksman."

INDIANS IN OUR CIVIL WAR.

There Are 2,300 Pensioners In Indian Teritory Drawing \$312,000 Yearly. New York Sun.

New York Sun.

It is probably unknown to a majority of people that there are more than 2,300 pensioners of the civil war in Indian Territory, exclusive of Ollahoma, and that the amount paid them last year was \$12,000, the sum contributed to residents of Oklahoma in the same year being \$623,000. At the beginning of the civil war it seems to have been the opinion of many persons that on account of the generally war-like character of American indians they were well-qualified to take an active part in the contest.

In May, 1881, the Confederate Congress adopted a resolution, including the whole

indians they were well-qualified to take an active part in the contest.

In May, 1851, the Confederate Congress adopted a resolution, including the whole of the present indian Territory and Oklahoma, too, with the Confederacy, and, especially among the Cherokees, there were many recruits from the Indian tribes to the Southern army, but they maintained an independent organization and cut actually very little figure in the fight.

The War Department, at the beginning of the war, appeared to attach great importance to the Indians as auxiliaries of the Union forces, and considerable effort was given to assist in their organization, but without very much success. The total number of Indians enlisted on the Northern side between the years 1861 and 1885 was 3,550, but a considerably larger number served on the other side, and off-set the efforts of those who were Unionists, or, rather, who attached themselves to the Union side, for the knowledge of the issues involved in the war of the rebellion were at no time very clearly understood by any of the Indians, and some instances are well-authenticated in which Indian troops fought during the war on both sides, siternately.

It seems strange in this day that capable military lenders, skilled in the science of war and familiar with the geographical position of the border States in which the battle was to be begun, if not decided, should have fallen into the error of supposing that in a country capable of furnishing more than three million competents, a handful of semi-savage aborigmes practically restricted to the plains of the West, could be a formidable factor in a conflict so extensive, but the fact must be recalled that the only military traditions which were possessed in many States and Territories beyond the Mississippi related to previous conflicts with Indians. They were the only hostile force which the local militia, where there was any, had known, and the part which they were popularly supposed to have taken in the Revolutionary war seemed to quality them for act was any, had known, and the part which they were popularly supposed to have taken in the Revolutionary war seemed to qualify them for active service in withstanding the movements of Southern troops in the Southwest. The present population of the Indian Territory, since the establishment of Oklahoma in 1899, is less than 150,000.

By No Means Convinced. Yankee Blade.

A patient in an insane asylum imagined himself dead. Nothing could drive this delusion out of the man's brain. One day his physician had a happy thought and said to him: "Did you ever see a dead man bleed?" "No." he replied.
"Did you ever hear of a dead man bleeding?"
"No."

bleeding?"
"No."
"Do you believe that a dead man can bleed?"
"No."
"Wa!". "* you will permit me, I will try an experiment with you and see if you bleed or not." The patient gave his consent, the doctor whipped out his scalpel and drew a little blood. "There," he said. "you see that you bleed; that proves that you are not dead."
"Not at all," the patient instantly replied, "that only proves that dead men can bleed."

A Small Speculation in Whisky.

New York Sun.

Boys under the influence of liquor are occasionally arrested by the police. A half drunken ragamuffin, when asked, after he had become sober, how he had got his liquor, replied that he had seen a man coming out of a grocery with a twenty-five-cent flask of whisky and had bought it from him. He got his money back by retailing it amonest the hoodlums at the rate of 1 cent for a teaspoonful. He could double his money this way, and have some of the stuff left for himself. New York Sun.

Shoes In Hot Wenther.

Boots in Hot Weather.

Boots and Shoes Weekly.

Don't try to wear a shoe that is too, small for the foot in hot weather. This is flying in the face of common sense. The feet require a little humoring in the summer. They get irritable and excited under the least provocation. Even the iron rails on street-car lines swell under the fierce mays of the sun, and what can be expected of flesh and blood? Wear a size, or at least a fail size, larger shoe during the summer than you did in the winter.

Europe's First Botanical Garden. Europe's first botanical garden was laid in 1544. THE G. A. R.

Pension Agent Spencer, at Indianapolis, says the pension allowances under his administrations have been about the same as heretofore and that there has been a net increase of pensions paid from this agency during May of twenty-two; this being an increase of that number over and above all deaths and suspensions. He made a report to the de-partment of all suspended pensions recently and was surprised that the aggregate was not larger. Mr. the aggregate was not larger. Mr. Spencer anticipates an increased number of pensions for this district, as he has received an extra \$50,000 over and above the usual amount kept here to pay claims allowed during the quarter. Of the pensioners suspended, nearly all have been restored to the rolls. There age now in round numbers 71,500 pensioners paid at this agency.

The Commissioner of Pensions has isued the following order, regulating the adjudication of pension cases: "Order No. 260 is hereby amended to this extent that in all certified cases, except those in which actual fraud has been shown, no investigation is deemed necessary, nor need these cases be disturbed. All such cases now on file or in preparation to be cases now on file or in preparation to be filed for no other purpose than general inquiry, will be returned at once to the admitted files. In pending claims, where it is shown that the declaration is invalid, a new declaration must be filed, and the pension, if allowed, will begin from the date of filing the formal declaration. This order is not intended to prevent any proper investigation of any prevent any proper investigation of any claim in which there is evidence that the claim itself is fraudulent." Probably four thousand claims will be affected by

During the recent Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic and the retunion of ex-Confederates at Dublin, Tex., the nucleus of an association of ex-Tex., the nucleus of an association of ex-Union and ex-Confederate soldiers was effected, to be called the United Ameri-can Veteran Association, and 250 persons were enrolled as members. The objects of the association are "to cultivate, en-courage and promote a feeling of true and sincere friendship between its mem-bers and others; to discourage, denounce and bury all feelings of bitterness or hate which naturally arose from the war, and to devote our best energies to the hap-piness and prosperity of our country, and each other as brothers and American citizens, and to an undying loyalty to one flag and one country." Local organizations will be known as "pickets." There will be a State conven-tion of "pickets" at Dublin, Tex., August 7, 1894.

The projected improvements on the ground over which the battle of Chickamauga was fought are being carried forward with zeal in order that everything may be in readiness for the dedication September 19 and 20. The lines of the September 19 and 20. The lines of the battle on Saturday are pretty thoroughly marked by large tablets, showing the important points along the line of both rommands. Monuments have been erected in a considerable number on this part of the field. Spots where higher officers, commanding separate organizations, fell or were wounded are commemorated by contangual or transplant.

commanding separate organizations, felior were wounded are commemorated by equiangular triangular pyramids of masonry, sumounted by a fifty-six-pound Columbian shell. The pyramids stand on broad and firm bases of dressed limestone, the superstructure rising about nine feet above the pedestal. On one side is fastened a tablet, on which is recorded the name and rank of the officer, and the hour he fell. Some of the monuments are exquisitely beautiful, and all are in excellent taste. A large number are already in position, and a large force is at work on others. These include the fifty-nine Ohio voted to erect, while those to be erected to the memory of Wisconsin's fallen heroes are arriving.

The total number of monuments projected for the Chickamauga Park alone, independent of such as will go up along Missionary Ridge, on Orchard Knob and on the bench of Lookout Mountain, reaches over eight hundred. The whole number, including those outside, which will memorialize the battles about Chattanooga, November 24-25, 1863, will be not less than one thousand. There will be about two thousand tablets, markers, guides, etc., all of iron or bronze, conveying information to tourists and preserving the demarkation of lines and positions of troops on the sangulnary field forever.

The officers about headquarters who

sitions of troops on the sangularry field forever.

The officers about headquarters who are familiar with every point of interest over the six thousand acres where the awful drama was enacted thirty-one years ago, take pleasure in directing visitors to the various points and furnish competent guides to accompany persons everywhere they desire to go. The monuments so far provided, to the number of five hundred, exclusive of those being built by the United States, are all from the North.

An heroic statue of Gen. George B. McClellan, cast in bronze, will be unveiled in Philadelphia on the 17th of Sep-tember, the anniversary of the bloody conflict at Antietam. The figure will occupy a prominent spot at the northwest corner of the City Hall plaza. It is the



THE M'CLELLAN STATUE. purpose of the city of Philadelphia to erect statues of Pennsylvania's promi-nent soldiers of the rebellion upon the wide sweep of paved surface surround-ing the municipal building. In time, statues of Generals McClellan, Hancock, Reynolds, Meade and Hartranft will oc-cupy places on this square. The Rey-nolds equestrian statue was erected some cupy places on this square. The keynolds equestrian statue was erected some
years ago at the northern entrance of
the City Hall. The bronze figure is of
heroic size. From the pavement to the
top of the General's cap will measure
twenty feet. The money was raised by
popular subscription. William Waldorf
Astor, W. W. Frazer and the Grand
Army of the Republic, department of
Pennsylvania, each gave \$1,000. The remainder of the fund was collected in
small subscriptions, none exceeding
\$100, and many were only \$1 each. There
remains to be raised \$2,300, which it is
proposed to get before the dedication. It
is probable that President Cleveland will
be present at the dedication and make
an address.

Serial No. 94, of the "Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies," has been received. This volume contains the correspondence relating to the operations in Kentucky, southwest Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama and north Georgia, between December 1, 1864, and January 23, 1865, including the battle of Nashville.

The fifteenth annual Encampment of the Department of Colorado and Wyom-ing was held at Aspen, Col., last week. In the absence of Department Commander Myron W.Reed, Senior-Vice Com-mander Westerman presided. The remander Westerman presided. The report showed a total membership of 2,849, and over \$1,000 in the hands of the quartermaster. The order is in better shape than ever before. Nathaniel Rollins, of Leadville, was elected department commander and has appointed J. W. Anderson, of G. G. Meade Post, Denver, Assistant Adjutant General, with headquarters at Denver. The Encampment declared in favor of Louisville, Ky., for the National Encampment in 1856. The Department Encampment will meet at Denver.

General order No. 7. Department of the Potomac, calls on all posts to report the dismissal of comrades from public positions in the Government service so that a complete record can be kept.

The twelfth annual meeting of the Department of Arkansas, met at Rodgers, Ark., last week. The report of the assist-ant adjutant general showed that the de-partment had sustained a large loss in membership, and that many posts had practically disbanded. The department now has about sixty posts with a membership of 1,102. The next Encampment will be held at Little Rock. The Encampment recommended Louisville, My, as its choice for holding the National Encampment in 1895. Thomas H. Barnes, of Ft. Smith, was elected department commander. National Junior Vice-Commander J. C. Briggs, of Texas, was present and made a speech.

Sculptor F. E. Elwell, of Philadelphia has completed the plaster cast of an equestrian statue af Gen. Winfield S. Hancock, that was ordered by the Hancock, that was ordered by the Gettysburg monument commissioners. The State of Pennsylvania appropriated \$100,000 for the erection of three statues—of Generals Meade, Reynolds and Hancock. Mr. Elwell was requested to make one of the number, and selected Hancock. He visited the battlefield of Gettysburg to decide for the commission the sites best adapted for the three statues, and concluded to place that of Hancock on Cemetery hill, where Hancock discussed the battle. The figure is intended to represent him in the act of telling his associates that the brunt of the battle would fall on Round Top, The hight of the horse is nine feet and six



HANCOCK OVERLOOKING GETTYS-BURG.

inches to the withers, and the entire hight of the statue is seventeen feet. General Hancock is represented seated in the saddle in a position which members of the staff have pronounced characteristic. There is no sword or other appurtenance, the purpose being to make the statue simple and dignified in effect. The face wears an expression of intense interest, and the eyes are looking out over the field. It has taken seventeen months to complete the work in plaster; eight more will be required to cast it in bronze. The pedestal will be of granite, nine feet in hight. The work has been pronounced dignified and life-like by the General's friends, and has been accepted by the commission.

A twelve-pound brass cannon, which has been standing in front of the Government Building at Pittsburg, Pa., for several years, has been given by the Government to be cast into badges for the delegates to the National Encampment. This is one of the cannon ordered by Secretary of War Floyd to be taken to New Orleans just before the bombardment of Ft. Sumter. It weighs a little over seventeen hundred pounds.

The delegates and visitors of note to the National Encampment at Pittsburg will be entertained by an excursion on Friday, September 14. Three excursions steamers have been engaged. The party steamers have been engaged. The party will go down the river as far as Davis Island dam and then up to Homestead, where it will visit the big steel works. Preparations will be made for 2,500 guests. Refreshments and music will be furnished. ExPresident Harrison and Gevernor McKinley are expected to attend the Encampment, and if so they will speak at the camp-fires. Past Commanders-in-chief will preside at the camp-fires as follows: Louis Wagner, of Philadelphia, at Oil City Hall; William Warner, of Kansas City, at Allegheny; A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee, at the South Side, and Past Department Commander of Pennsylvania, Thos. J. Stewart, at Sewiskley. The Pittsburg committee estimates that there is still plenty of room at the hotels, and that the city accommodations will be ample.

There will be a district soldiers' re-union at Mitchell, August & 9, and 10. One day will be devoted to a barbecue and old settlers' meeting.

The annual encampment of the South Missouri and North Arkansas District Association will be held at West Plains Mo., beginning August 21, and continuing the remainder of the week.

THE SONS OF VETERANS

Sons of Veterans have been held recently.. The Illinois Encampment met at Springfield, Commander-in-Chief Joseph B. McCabe, of Boston, and Quarter-Master-General R. Lobensthe, of Chi-cago, were in attendance. John D. Hall, of Peorla, was elected Department Com-

of Peoria, was elected Department Com-mander. On invitation of the Grand Army of the Republic the next encamp-ment will meet with that body at Bloom-ington, in 1895.

The lowa Encampment met at Ft. Madison, E. E. Haws, of Keokuk, was elected department commander.

The Pennsylvahia Encampment met at Johnstown. Charles A. Johns, of Mt. Carmel, was elected department com-mander.

The Pennsylvania Encampment met at Johnstown. Charles A. Johns, of Mt. Carmel. was elected department commander.

The Maine Encampment met at Portland, and elected Robert L. Whitcomb, of Portland. department commander.

Missouri held her Encampment at Sedalia. The reports show that the division has made progress, both numerically and financially. E. L. Gottschalk, of St. Louis, was elected division commander.

The New York Encampment met at Middleport. The attendance was large, there being over one thousand persons in line. L. J. Macy, of Pulaski, was elected division commander.

The Ohio Divisoin met at Fostoria. Don C. Cable, of Nelsonville, was elected division commander.

The Chio Divisoin met at Fostoria. Don C. Cable, of Nelsonville, was elected division commander. There were about two hundred delegates present. The next encampment will be held at Xenia. Col. W. E. Bundy, of Cincinnati, was approved for commander-in-chief.

The eleventh annual Encampment of Wisconsin met at Eau Claire. B. H. Wood, of West Superior, was elected commander. The next Encampment will be held at Green Bay.

The eighth annual encampment of the Indiana division was held at Kokomo July 4, 5 and 6. The railway strike interfered with the attendance, but the gathering was a success. The reports of the officers showed an increased membership in both the Sons of Veterans and Ladles Aid Society. The membership now numbers about three thousand. Frank Martin, of Franklin, was elected commander, his competitors being E. H. Brookwalter, of Ft. Wayne; R. C. Newman and L. T. Meyers, of Hammond, and Captain McCabe, of Muncie. Howard M. Leech, of Kokomo, was elected senior vice commander; E. H. Martin, of Russiaville, junior vice commander; Mrs. Koerner, of Indianapolis, president of the Ladles, Aid Society, and Mrs. Deck Moore, of Kokomo, vice-president. The next encampment will be held at Anderson.

The membership limit was lowered from twenty-one to eighteen years. The delegate-at-large to the National Encampment is R. S. Thompson, of Rising

THE W. R. C.

The Department of Pennsylvania, as is usual in States where the National En-campment is to be held, has received a campment is to be held, has received a new impulse and the work is going on with great enthusiasm. Five new corps were organized last quarter and others are ready to be instituted. The State has been divided into ten districts, in each of which a convention will be held during the next sixty days. It is expected that these conventions will greatly stimulate the work. The Pennsylvania Memorial Home is in a prosperous condition and is now being well sustained by the corps of the department.

Mrs. Julia S. Conklin, past department president of Indiana, has retired from the control of the W. R. C. department of the American Tribune, which she has con-ducted for a number of years. Mrs. Conklin delivered an address at Colum-bia City on Memorial Day.

Past Department President Mrs. Ida S. McBride of this city, has been appointed aid on the staff of the national president, Mrs. Sarah C. Mink.

Mrs. Minnie Sherman Fitch, wife of Lieut. T. W. Fitch, of Pittsburg, and oldest daughter of the late Gen. W. T. Sherman, is president of all the commit-tees of women appointed in connection with the National Encampment.

THEIR PRESIDENT'S COURSE.

The Revolt Is Gaining Strength-He Owns & Comparatively Small Part of the Stock-The Annual Meeting May Be Very Lively.

Chicago Post.

What about the stockholders of the Pullman Palace Car Company, while Mr. Pullman, president of the great corporation, sits under the shade of his broad veranda on one of the Thousand Islands and wires his refusal to treat with his workmen? There are over 3,000 of these stockholders, and the combined holdings of the many outnumber those of Mr. Pullman twenty to one—yes, thirty to one. The combined holdings outnumber those of Mr. Pullman and his entire

ber those of Mr. Pullman and his entire board of directors two or three to one, although that board is composed of these gentlemen: George M. Pullman, Marshall Field, John W. Doane, Norman Williams, O. S. A. Sprague, Henry C. Hulbert and Henry R. Reed.

The first five gentlemen are residents of Chicago. Mr. Hulbert lives in New York and Mr. Reed in Boston. Mr. Field is in Europe, Mr. Doane is in New England, Mr. Sprague is spending a few weeks in California. Mr. Williams is the only local director who is at home, and he is too busy to give much of his personal attention to the affairs of the Pullman Palace Car Company.

HEAVY CHICAGO HOLDERS. HEAVY CHICAGO HOLDERS.

The actual ownership is pretty evenly divided between the East and the West, with the probability of dominance in the with the probability of dominance in the East. Among the heavy Chicago holders not in the directory are Silas A. Cobb, Erskine Phelps, E. W. Brewster and George Champlin, though there are hundreds of others whose aggregate holdings probably foot up 20,000 shares, or \$2,000,000 par value. The exact amount of Mr. Pullman's personal and family interest is said by those who are closely connected with him in a friendly and a business way to be less than \$2,500,000. Some of them put it at less than \$1,000,000. and one very close friend says the president does not hold 5,000 shares (\$500,000.)

New England is heavity interested in

some of them put it at less than \$1,000,000, and one very close friend says the president does not hold 5,000 shares (\$500,000.)

New England is heavily interested in the Pullman Palace Car Company, and there are many stockholders in New York and Philadelphia. The general impression has always been that Pullman had a proprietary control of the property—he and his intimates. They have been greatly in a minority for several years, but as the company has been going on swelling its capital and apparently colining money, it never occurred to the shareholders to be inquisitive, much less suggest a heavier representation for the scattered owners.

Now, however, they are openly criticising the management, and public notice has only to be taken of the grumbling to give it great significance in the light of current events. The annual meeting of the stockholders is held in this city the first week in Angust, and some of the local stockholders are trying to devise a plan for obtaining a general expression of opinion as to the wisdom of Mr. Pullman's attitude toward the strikers and the public.

In the wiid flights of the imagination of some the possibility has suggested itself of "throwing Pullman down" and putting a man at the head of the company who can be more polite in his intercourse with the rest of the world. Local stockholders view with openly-expressed alarm the effect of the strike and feel that by his autocratic and stubborn refusal to permit disinferested inquiry as to whether or not there is anything to arbitrate he is jeoperdizing their property. They feel that one disastrous effect of the magnate's intolerance at this juncture may be a deluge of hostile legislation by Congress and the legislatures of thirty or forty States next winter, and they do not like it.

They are just awakening to a consclusioness of their power as joint owners with Mr. Pullman in the property he assumes to control without consultation with any living human being, and they are waxing indignant at what they are pleased to characterize

HE HAS BEEN THE DICTATOR. George M. Pullman is so identified with the Pullman Palace Car Company that such a thing as disassociation has never occurred to the public. George M. Pullman has, to use a street phrase, Jeen the "whole thing" since the organization of the company. The management has been left undisturbed in his hands, and year after year the stockholders went of the company. The management has been left undisturbed in his hands, and year after year the stockholders went through the form of re-electing the same old board of directors, composed, for the most part, of personal friends of the president—men who have grown up with him, whom he has helped enrien and who were only too willing to let him relieve them of active participations in the handling of a great business.

Yet, as matter of fact, Mr. Pullman and the board of directors represent a minority of the stock in point of actual ownership, as before stated.

A movement oribinated among a cotterie of Pullman stockholders on the Board of Trade to induce the resident directors of the Pullman company to bring their influence to bear on Mr. Pullman to yield to demands for arbitration, or, if necessary, to call an emergency meeting of the executive committee of disectors to act independent of the president in the interests of a majority of the ownership. They were speedily brought to a realizing sense of their inability to secure prompt action in the way proposed, all but one of the gentlemen being out of the city.

However, as three weeks will elapse before the annual meeting of stockholders, it was felt that there would be plenty of time to communicate with the great body of share owners and possibly agree upon a plan of action in harmony with the spirit of the times and in protest against intolerant refusal to recognize the demands of society.

SMALL HOLDERS FRIGHTENED.

SMALL HOLDERS FRIGHTENED. The capital stock of the Pullman Palace Company is \$36,000,000. Since the strike the market price has declined strike the market price has declined about 20 points, but is now above 150, which would make Wall street valuation about \$53,000,000. The decline in price during the last few weeks has been on the sale of a few thousand shares. Within the last few days an increased anxiety to get out from under has manifested itself among small holders and the shrinkage is more rapid. The break since Saturday was from 158 to 152.

The last public statement showed \$25,000,000 surplus to the credit of the company, this surplus consisting largely of car trust certificates, stocks, bonds and bills receivable. The "book value" of the property was put at about \$63,000,000, the Pullman plant, town of Pullman, figuring in the list of assets at over \$7,000,000.

The New Antocrat. Springfield Republican. If the price of meat goes much higher Dr. Holmes will have to give way to Debs as autocrat of the breakfast-table.

CURES OTHERS A prominent clergyman of Mississippi re-commends "Golden Medical Discovery" to suffering humanity everywhere. The "Dis-covery" builds up the strength and solid flesh when reduced below a healthy standard.

DYSPEPSIA AND GENERAL DEBILITY.

Rev. A. H. MEVS, of Friar's Point, Coahoma

Co., Misstasippi, writes;
"Having sunfered for a
number of years with
dyspepaia, torpid liver
and general debility,
and having tried several physicians with little
or no benefit, I resolved, as a last resort, to
consult your specialists
at the World's Dispensury, Being advised by
them to use Dr. Plerce's
Golden Medical Discovery, I did so, and
after using several botties, I feel entirely restored to health. Now,
I take great pleasure
in recommending your medicines to suffering
humanity everywhere." in recommending your medici humanity everywhere."

WHY NOT YOU?

Mme, M. YALE'S EXCELSIOR HAIR TONIC. Stops hair falling in 28 hours. Only remedy known on earth to restore gray bair to its natural color without dya. Absolutely pure, Price \$1. Sold by L. H. RENKERT,



SUFFERED FROM CHILDHOOD WITH



siding at No. 609 27th St., Rock Island, Ill., who reports that she was immediately re-lieved and permanently sured by **Empress Josephine Face Bleach**

"I am well pleased," she writes, "with your Face Bleach. My face was covered with pimples; my tkin had a deep brown coat on, and by the use of one bottle it became clear, so that the perspiration comes through the pores, which were allistoppe up. I am now using the second bottle, and the pimples, which would raise up in luming over my entire lace, have disappeared, and my skin is soft and fair."

What "EMPRESS JOSEPHINE" has don for others, it can and will do for you. An investment of 75c will convince you of its wonderful curative properties. H. J. Hu/er, 52 and 54 E. Washington street. Geo. W. Sloan, 22 W. Washington street. F. Will Pantzer, 54 W. Washington street.

The Largest and Best



Made by our patent machinery.

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS!

For sale at all grocers.

Wrinkled and Shrunken Faces 4ct. ually Restored to the Roundness and Smoothness of Youth Without Pain or Making

the Face Sore. By the use of the famous Feauty Cul-ture Remedies applied by a new Electric Process, dis-covered and reficited by M me. M.

ture Remedies applied by a new Electric Process, discovered and periodiced by Mime. N. Hema. The world's greatest complexion in specialist and lady dermiated to only age is made to disappear from the human face.

Wrinkles and lines removed, bust and form developed, sunken cheeks made plump, superfluous hair destroyed, excessive redness and birthmarks removed, your complexion made Laturally beautiful without the use of cosmetics, paint or enamels, gray hair restored to its natural color and youtful appearance without the use of cometics, paint or enamels, gray hair restored to its natural color and youtful appearance without the use of dyos; your skin cleared of all discolorations, freekles, tan, moth patches, liver spots, excessive redness, olliness, shine, red none and the virgious forms of eccema, acne, pimples, blackheads, roughness and, in fact, everything detrimental to beauly quickly and permanently removed; two or three treatments stifl lent in many cases. One Electric Beauty Culture Treatment Free, given to each purchaser of \$2.00 works of Eenity Culture Remedies this week

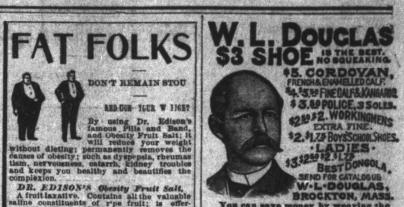
Ladies can be treated at a distance by sending this advertisement and 6 cents postage and receive FREE the Madame's VALUABLE BOOK (Beanty Culture)

Address MMEE M, REMA. Cordova Building, Indianepolis, find, Ladies calling take elevator at 25 W. Washington street, between Illinois and Meridian streets, to Parlows, Suite 14, 15 and 16.

TARE BARE

Wrought Iron Picket and Ch on Lawn Fence, Hitch Posts, etc. Telephone & ELLIS & HELFENBERGER, 162 to 168 South Mississippi Street.





BECAUSE, we are the largest manufacture of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarant their value by stamping the name and price the bottom, which protect you against high price and the middleman's profit. Our shoes equal tom work in style, easy fitting and wearing our ties. We have them sold everywhere at low prices for the value given than any other mai Take no substitute. If your dealer can not suply you, we can.

Sold by T. E. BROWN, 156 E. Washingt street; GUS A. NEWMAN, 278 Massachuse avenue; T. SCHRADER, 65 W. Washingt street, and LOUIS ALDAG, 679 E. Washingt street, and LOUIS ALDAG, 679 E.

Your Stomach Distresses You

aftercating ahearty meal, and the result is a chronic case of Indiges-tion, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Dyspepsia, or a bilious attack.

RIPANS TABULES Promote Pigestion, Regulate the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, Purif the Blood, and are a Positive Cure to Constipation, Sick Heudache, Bit cusness, and all other Diseases arising from a disordered condition of the Liver as Stomach. They act gently yet promptly, as perfect digestion follows their use.



THE RIPANS CHEMICAL CO. For sale in Indianapolis by Geo. W. Sloan



ble support. The O. P. C. was the only Suspensory awarded a medial at the World's Fair. O. P. C. book (mailed free) tells why every mashould wear one, Henry Marshall Fenno, M. D. says: "I am pleased with your suspensory, and believe its use will materially add to the comfort of man," Sold and guaranteed by druggists. T. W. Helneman Co., Makers, Chicago.

A GRAND OFFER THIS WEEK Mme. A. Ruppert's Face Bleach.

Mme. A. Ruppert's Face Bleach.

MME. A. RuppErt
says I appreciate the fact
that there are thousands and thousands of lades
in the United States that
would like to try my
World Henowned Face
Bleach, and in order that
all of these may have an
opportunity I will selled
overy caller a sample
bottle for 25 cents. To
lades living outside of
the city, I will send it
safely ranched all charges
prepaid on receipt of 25
cents its names. For the
benefit of those who suffer with reckies, pimples, moth, sallowness, blackheads acres exzema,
or roughness, discoloration, wrightes or any disease of the skin. It does not over up as comertics do, but is a cure. For sale only at KINZLY'S HAIR STORE, 40 N. Illinois street.

BRILL'S

STEAM DYE WORKS Portieres and lace curtains and fancy dress goods cleaned equal to new. 35 Massachusett ave. and 25 N. Iilinois st.. Indianapolis. Ind.

THE RAILROADS.

Excursion and Regular Trains,

ROUTE Cleveland Columbus Cincinnati

Additional trains cave for Cincinnati. No. 12 at 4 00 am; for Lenton Harbor, No. 22 at Jackson Place, Massachusetts avenue and Union S ation. *Daily.

TICKET OFFICE REMOVAL

THE MONON ROUTE

have removed their ticket office from the cor-ner of Lilinois street and Kentucky avenue to No. 2 West Washington street ("The Old Bee Hive") corner Meridian street. THE MONON ROUTE is the SHORT and BEST LINE to Chicago and all points West and Northwest. Special Rates to Denver, and Tourists' Rates to all points in the Northwest. I. D. BALDWIN, D. P. A.





Columbus, Ind. and Lonsville*
Philadelphia and New York.*
Baltimore and Washington...*
Dayton and Springfield

VANDALIA LINE

THE MID-SUMMER Clearance Sale

THE REGULAR SPECIAL RIDAY = SALE

L.S. AYRES & CO

SHELL HAIR PINS Large Pins and Fancy Ornaments.

Shell Pins mounted with sterling silver. Fine line of Stick Pins, Sword Pins and Wreath Pins. Come and see us for Fine Jewelry

& Son.

Leading Jewelers. 12 East Washington St.

Pinks.

Nile Greens, India Reds.

CHAMBER

CORTS OF

Blues,

SEE THE SHOW WINDOW.

A carnival of low prices:

\$8.00 \$6.75

You can get Chamber Sets-all shapes and designs-to suit the dominant tone of the room decorations.

Doesn't cost a bit more to have things nice.

Come see, whether you buy or not.

CASTMAN, SCHLEICHER

Show Windows

BOSTON DRY GOODS CO.

THE STANDARD OF THE WORLD

STEINWAY

and others of the best standard makes at the lowest prices. We have the largest and best assortment in the State. Old instrument taken in exchange. Cash or terms.

BRYANT'S

C. RIEGGER.

58 and 60 N. Pennsylvania St. Call or write for part calars before buying dewhere. It will pay you.

Finest Plate Tuning.

Save Money TAYLORS' CARPET SALE

All kinds of Carpets cut in price.

80, 32, 34, 36 South Illinois St Formerly W. H. Roll's.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY Jefferson Circuit Court-Chancery Division 8. H. Sullivan, Assignee of the Columbian Fire insurance Company of America va. Columbian Fire insurance Company of America and others.

No. 3676

All persons having claims against the Columbian Fire Insurance Company of America are outfied to prove the same before me on or before ov. 1, 1864.

Oct. 1, 1864.

Commissioner.

M'CARTHY SAVED THE GAME

BY MAKING HARD HITS AT THE

Some Brisk Ball Playing By Both Clubs-Details of the Game-The Score-Results of Other Western Games-National League.

Played. Won. Lost. Sloux City Toledo Minneapolis Milwaukee

Mr. McCarthy, those two big stone buildings are the State House and the court-house; those men lined up in blue are the police force; all those trains that are running in and out of the Union station and the five banks-they are all yours. Also a box of cubanolas, being the nineteenth box given away for extra ordinary batting results. Your home run in the tenth and your single in the eighth won the game from Kansas City for Indianapolis.
Indianapolis started out with three

earned runs. McCarthy placed the ball safely in left and Gray followed with another. Motz hit to the score-board for another. Motz hit to the score-board for three bases and scored on Dal's fly-out to Hernon. Kansas City scored one on Manning's three-baser and Mills's error. In the second things were evened up. Kansas City got three men over on Stalling's life and steal, Donahue's hit and hits by Daniels and Manning. Indianapolis got one on Shields's hit and singles by Phillips and McCarthy Phillips.

ling's life and steal, Donahue's hit and hits by Daniels and Manning. Indianapolis got one on Shields's hit and singles by Phillips and McCarthy. Phillips's hit had all the earmarks of a home run but Stalling headed it off by a great jump. Neither side scored again until the fifth, when Nichols scored on his hit, Hernon's sacrifice, Klusman's out and the fact that nobody was at third to stop Motz's good throw to that base. Niles scored another in the sixth on Mills's error, Donahue's sacrifice and Daniel's scratch hit.

With Kansas City two ahead in the eighth, Mills hit safely over second. Manning made a beautiful stop, but Mills beat the ball to first. Shields was safe on Beard's error, and Phillips sacrificed. McCarthy faced the emergency and drove in both runs with a hard hit to middle field. With the score at the, Manning came to the plate with some bluster in the ninth. He and Nichol and Hernon did not reach first base. Indianapolis got two men on bases, but could not work them in. In the tenth Shields got a base on balls, but was doubled up with Phillips. McCarthy came to bat again determined to do something. One strike and two balls were called. The spectators, who were keyed up to a high pitch, were unprepared the next instant for the tremendous drive that McCarthy made over Joe Nichol's head. Nichol started in pursuit of the ball, and was so eager to beat it that he took a header in the dirt. He could not have caught the ball, but he knew from the effectiveness of Phillips that it was the winning run. McCarthy made the circuit before the ball was fielded. The effect on the spectators, about one-third of whom were women, was electrical. Women who had been thinking of hungry husbands and uncooked suppers waved handkerchiefs and forgot the formalities of applause, and men shouted until they were hoarse. The applause did not stop until long after McCarthy had taken his seat on the bench.

In their half Klusman drove a hot one to left, and Beard followed with a line

after McCarthy had taken his seat on the bench.

In their half Klusman drove a hot one to left, and Beard followed with a line drive, which McCarthy took care of. Niles forced Klusman at second, and Stalling hit a high fly that Motz took in. Men rushed on the field and surrounded McCarthy, who is a modest man and who did not seem to like the embarrassment of such adulation. In his excitement Manager Sharsig let loose forever the string that holds Leidy. The score:

INDIANAPOLIS. INDIANAPOLIS.

McCarthy, 1 . 45 7 15 30 14 KANSAS CITY.

Daniels, p Totals 40 6 9 30 16 2 Score by innings: Indianapolis ..3 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 Kansas City...1 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 Kansas City...1 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0-6
Earned runs-Indianapolis 5, Kansas
City 3. Two-base hits—Shields, Gray,
Three-base hits—Mots, Manning, Home
run—McCarthy. Sacrifice hits—Phillips.
Hernon, Donohue, Klusman. Stolen bases
—Shields, Mots, Stalling, Manning, Hernon, Double plays—Niles, Manning and
Klusman; Beard, Manning and Klusman,
Hit by pitcher—Motz. Bases on balls—
Phillips, Shields, Niles (2). Time—2:10.
Umpire—Kerins.

Killeen Saved the Day.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 12.—Killeen, recently released by the home club, was put in for another trial yesterday and proved very effective. Cunningham was wild and the whole Sloux City club had two or three attacks of confusion.

G. Rapids .1 0 0 2 5 0 4 6 0-18 18 4 Sloux City.1 2 2 0 1 0 0 4 0-10 11 5 Sloux City. 1 2 2 0 1 0 0 4 0 -10 11 5
Batteries-Killeen and Spies; Cunningham and Kraus. Earned runs-Grand
Rapids 12, Sloux City 6. Two-base hitsCaruthers, Carroll, George (2), Callopy,
Killeen, Hogriever, Murr. Three-base
hits-Carroll, George, Callopy, Hogriever,
Genins, Camp. Home runs-Wheelock,
McClelland, Stellen bases-Carroll, George,
Callopy (2), Hogriever, Struck out Wheelock, Hogriever, Marr., Stewart,
Kraus (2), Cunningham (2), Double
play-Stewart to McCauley, Time-2:20,
Umpire-Sheridan, Attendance 1,800.

McFarland Effective. Detroit. July 12.—The "Creams" not only gave Borchers poor support but were unable to hit McFarland out of the diamond yesterday. Attendance 700.

Detroit0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0-1 6 3 Minneapolis .0 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 *-6 10 6 Minneapolis .0 0 1 2 0 2 0 1 *-6 10 4
Batteries-Borchers and Jantzen; McFarland and Burrell. Earned runs-Minneapolis 2. Three-base hits-West, Burrell, McFarland, Klopf, Burns. Double
plays-Hulen Crooks and Werden; Klopf
and Werden. Struck out-By Borchers 6,
by McFarland 1. Time-2:10. UmpireMcDonald.

National Lengue Games. Cincinnati 6, New York 5. Louisville 7, Brooklyn 3. Cleveland 15, Washington 10. Pittsburg 8, Baltimore 5. Chicago 13, Boston 1, St. Louis 13, Philadelphia 12.

THE SHOOTING AT HAMMOND. Conductor Browning Tells the Story -The Man On the Water Tank.

John Browning, passenger conductor on the New Monon, was the first conductor who experienced a genulne "hold up" at Hammond. Others were stopped there, but he is the conductor that has the most cause to remember the strike. He came out of Chicago on the Indianapolis train that carries three sleepers, and had no trouble till he reached Hammond. There the mob told him that he could not take the sleepers out. He argued, but in vain, and the Pullman cars were cut off and side-tracked, Browning throwing the switches. He was present when the regulars fired, and says that the shooting was done by seven soldiers, and not by the whole company, as reported. The men fired one at a time, and then together at the third volley. After the shooting the soldiers talked about it coolly.

"A cantain and three soldiers were John Browning, passenger conductor

coolly.

"A captain and three soldiers were coming down the side of the train," said Mr. Browning, "and a man was discovered on the standpipe. The lever was pulled down and the water was running out. The captain pointed to the man and said: "Get that fellow." One of the

soldiers stepped to the front three paces and, taking deliberate aim at the man on the standpipe, fired. The man sprang in the air and fell to the ground, and on his hands and knees crawled off into the high weeds near the track. The soldiers marched on and I stopped them and asked the trouble. The captain said a fellow was getting the water out of the standpipe, and one of the boys had picked him off. I asked where the body was, and the captain said he thought it was in the weeds.

"'Why don't you pick him up? Maybe he is not killed, and something should be done with him."

"We came here to shoot," said the

he is not killed, and something should be done with him.'

"'We came here to shoot,' said the captain, as cold as a chunk of ice, 'and not to bury people. He is your meat, and if you want him you can have him.'

"I pleaded with him for some time to look for the man, and the captain finally consented to go with me while I searched in the weeds. After a long look we found the man sitting in the high grass, groaning. The soldiers ordered him to get up, but a groan was the reply. One of the soldiers began prodding him with his bayonet, and he got to his feet in a hurry. He was not hurt. The concussion of the bullet passing so close to his head had knocked him down and he was dazed. He was taken to Chicago under guard."

TO HELP LADY CYCLISTS. The Association of Which Miss Will-

ard Is Vice-President.

Cycling for women is regarded as such serious and profitable business in England that the Mowbray House Cycling Association was formed for the express purpose of encouraging indulgence in the exercise. Lady Henry Somerset is president, Miss Willard vice-president and Miss N. E. Bacon secretary. Miss Neta Jean Boardman is the American representative.

Miss Willard, explaining the purpose of the organization, said it aims to pro note cycling among women, to establish



MISS NETA JEAN BOARDMAN

branch associations, to start and sup-port cottages and rest houses in London,

branch associations, to start and support cottages and rest houses in London, to facilitate touring among women, to aid them in getting wheels and to assist in promoting dress reform for women cyclists. "We propose," said Miss Willard, "to spread broadcast the gospel of 'biking' among women. Do you know that in Europe the members of the nobility are riding, and can be daily seen riding in the parks and boulevards, most of them in rational dress.

"In Paris all the stores, dry goods and milliners have on exhibition the prevalling fashionable toggery for biking. The styles are as many and as different as the stores are, but all follow the plan of the knickerbocker costume, none of which are as neat, in my opinion, as the one worn by our American representative, and I heartly approve of such a costume to be worn a-wheel at all times. When the men can realize that women have legs, and that they can be seen properly clothed, for they wouldn't want us running around without legs, freed from draggling skirts when riding, then there will be healthy women. Nothing is more charming than a woman in a parlor, suitably dressed. A womanly woman is always womanly, whatever her condition or circumstances. I amzlad that a movement in favor of cycling has sprung up among the better classes in American, especially the 'four hundred.' In Europe that class have long since learned the benefits of 'biking,' and why not here? Our American representative has outlined the policy of her work, which is slightly different from the sparent association, but will work in unison, having for its principal benefit the issuing of ordentials to work in unison, having for its principal benefit the issuing of credentials to tourists among the English-speaking countries. Branches will be formed here, and when women ride and belong to the Mowbray House Cycling Association they will find a hearty welcome everywhere."

A GREAT RAILROAD SCHEME. A Line To Be Built From Salt Lake

City to the Coast.

New York, July 12.-A Washington dispatch to a morning paper says: The day the President's signature is affixed to the bill to admit Utah as a State will see the launching of the great railroad enterprise of the year. A transcontinental scheme has been matured and is only held back until Utah can be dealt with as a State. Behind the plan of development is the wealth and influence of th ment is the wealth and influence of the Mormon church. With the quietness characteristic of the Mormon leaders, the surveys have been made, the estimates compiled and the resources of the country carefully investigated. The work is in such an advanced stage that the blue prints of the engineers' maps are now here and are ready to use for construction purposes.

is in such an advanced stage that the blue prints of the engineers' maps are now here and are ready to use for construction purposes.

The road surveyed and to be built extends from Salt Lake City southerly and then westerly to a Pacific connection in the Los Angeles country. If the connection can not be made with the Santa Fe in southern California, then this Utah road will be built through to the coast at or near Los Angeles. But the probabilities are that a traffic arrangement will be made with the Santa Fe from The Needles through to the coast. The projectors of the new road have already sounded President Reinhart of the Santa Fe and are to have a formal meeting with him immediately after the statehood bill is signed. By reference to the map a branch of the Union Pacific will be seen reaching southwestwardly from Salt Lake City toward the coast country, but stopping short in the midst of the Sierras. The Mormons have done better than that. They have laid out a route which is a marvel to engineers who have seen the profiles. They parallel the ridges instead of crossing them. They have tangents sixty and seventy miles long, demonstrating that what appears to be the longest way round is really the shortest way to the coast. In southern Utah are anthracite coal beds which exceed Pennsylvania's by one-half, but which have until now entirely escaped the railroad builder. These coal fields will be pierced by the new road.

Bishop Clawson of the Mormon church is the active representative of Zion in this project. He is here and in charge of the lobby which has put the statehood bill through to the President's hands so smoothly. Associated with the Bishop is Mr. Trumb, one of the executors of the Stanford estate. Co-operating with the Mormons in the railroad and statehood hopes is Col. J. S. Clarisson, who represents capital to be invested in the road, and who will probably give his attention to the financiering of the road, retiring from active participation in politics.

CIGARETTES AND LIQUOR

The Cause of Young Cunningham' Bad Mental Condition.

Brunswick, N. J., July 12.-J. Dixon Cunningham, a promising young attorney of this city, has been placed in the hands of a medical commission, which is to inquire into his sanity. He which is to inquire into his sanity. He has been indicted for issuing worthless checks and pleaded not guilty. The formality over, his father asked that his mental condition be looked into. He went on the stand and swore that he believed his son's reason was impaired through excessive use of cigarettes and liquor. The young man cross-examined his father, using language for which the Court was forced to call him to account. Finally the judge named the commission and adjourned the case until they report.

An Item For Gents From the Umbrella

To-morrow we offer 200 gents' heavy twilled guaranteed silk umbrellas at \$1.50-just half the real value. They are umbrellas sent us from the burst umbrella trust. The handles are natural wood, silver mounted, so your initials can be engraved, which we will do free of charge.

DANBURY HAT COMPANY,
23 W. Washington st.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION:

Thursday, August 2, 1894, ARE ERIE & WESTERN RAILROAD.

"NATURAL GAS ROUTE." Thursday, August 2, 1894, the Lake Eric & Western railroad will run their popular annual excursion to Cleveland, Chautauqua Lake, Bufale and Niagara Falls, at following rates: Peoria.....

onding reductions from intermediate

points.

Purchasers of these tickets will be given privilege of special excursion side trips to Lewistonon-the-Lake, including a steamboat ride on Lake
Oniario for 25c. To Toronto and return by lake
from Lewiston, \$1; to Thousand Islands, \$5.
Tickets for above side trips can be had when
purchasing Niagara Falls ticket or on train.
A side trip from Brocton Junction to Chautauqua lake and return free of charge.
Tickets to places of special interest at or near
Falls, but outside the reservation, including toil
over the International bridge to the Canadian
side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool

side, elevators to the water's edge at Whirlpool rapids on the Canadian side, will be offered on train at a reduction from prices charged after reaching the Falls.

reaching the Falls.

Do not miss this opportunity to spend Sunday
at Niagara Falls. The excursion train will arrive at Niagara Falls 7 a.m.. Friday August 3, 1894, and will leave the Falls returning Sunday morning, August 5, at 6 o'clock, stopping at Cleveland Sunday afternoon, giving an oppor-tunity to visit the magnificent monument of the late President Garfield and many other interest-

Tickets will be good, however, to return on regular trains leaving the Falls Saturday, August 4. for those not desiring to remain over. Tickets will also be good returning on all regular trains up to and including Tuesday, August 7, 1894. Secure your tickets, also chair and sleeping car accommodations, early. Those desiring can secure accommodations in these cars while at the For further information call on any agen Lake Eric & Western railroad, or address C. F. DALY, general passenger agent, Indianapolis

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSION

Vin the C., H. & D. R. R. Under agreement of the Trunk Lines, it was decided that no Niagara Falls cheap excursion would be run this year until after the 1st of August. The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Rullroad will run one of their famous excursions to Niagara Falls, at the usual low rate, some time than the first or second week in August. These about the first or second week in August. These excursions were discontinued last year, owing to the World's Fair, and it is expected that they will be larger than ever this year. Look out for the ennouncement of them in this paper.

WAWASEE, IND., AND RETURN (4.25 Via the Lake Erie & Western Railroad, Trains daily, except Sunday. Leave Union station 7 a.m., arrive Wawasee 2:26 p. m., and, leaving 1:20 p. m., arrive Wawasee 10:30 p. m. Returning, leave Wawasee 7:14 a. m., arrive Indianapolis 2:50 p. m. Tickets on sale until September 30, '94, good returning until October 31, '94, For tickets and further information, cell at 46 8. Hillings st. Union station or Massa. call at 46 S. Illinois st., Union station or Mass.

TAKE Hood's Sarsaparilla for the blood. House-CLEANING time is nead; use Stern's Electric Paste; kills all kinds of vermin; 25c.

Give Chance a Chance On your next job of printing. 107 E. Washing ton st., opposite court-house. Dhe Tensmore, "The World's Greatest typewriter," Indiana Branch, 20 E. Market.

Party and Pienie Wagons.

Twenty-six to thirty persons, \$8; ten to four-teen persons, \$5. Telephone 584. Frank Bird Transfer Conpany. BE SURE and use Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Sy rup for your children while teething. 25c a bottle

No Delay to Chteago Vin L. E. & W. R. R. and Steamer see City.

Leave Indianapolis 7:00 a. m.. make direct connection at Michigan City, arrive at Chicago via steamer at 7p. m. Tickets and full information Union Station, Massachusetts-avenue Depot,

When Rahy was sick, we gave her Castoria When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

DANGEROUS SURGERY

Death Follows the Surgeon's Knife-Not the Surgeon's Fault of Course, He Can't Help It-You Can.

Pyramid File Cure Cures Piles Quickly, Painlessly, Without Danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. Then try this, and that and the other thing; from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief, maybe, but they are never quite cured. A little strain in lifting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhoea and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful, agonizing feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always cer tain, always reliable, always brings comfort at once. Its prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure easier, quicker and safer. Thousands have used it. Thousands have been cured by it. The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is one dollar. Most any body gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles. Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. If yours hasn't it, he will get it for you from the Pyramid Drug Co., Albion, Mich. (sole manufacturers).

LUMP AND CRUSHED COKE INDIANAPOLIS GAS CO.

Tickets to be had at 49 South Pennsylvania

Mme. M. YALE'S EXCELSION H AIR TONIC Stops hair failing in 24 hours. Only temedy known on earth to restore gray hair to its natural color without dye. Attointely pure. Frice \$1. Seld by. HENRY RIDGELY. 100 East Market Street.

Globe HEADACHE CAPSULES will cure your headache in half an hour. Cos 25c. Get them of Huder, Pomeroy, Potter Schwarz, Thornburg and other druggista.

Wrappers

Duck Suits

They won't cost you much

at Wasson's Great July Sale.

-WE SELL-

GOOD SPRINKLING HOSE at low prices, and guarantee the quality. Reels, Nozzles and Fixtures at lowest prices.

LILLY & STALNAKER 64 East Washington St.

SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARING SALE

All summer goods to be closed out before we invoice. Great slaughter on prices. We don't limit your purchase on anything. First come, first served. All you want while they

8c Printed Lawn, 4c. 61c Fast Color Challies, 4c. 121c Calcutta Pongee, 5c. 20c Plaid India Linens, 10c. 20c Stripe India Linens, 10c. Dress Calicoes, best made, every-

thing at 5c. 90c Bed Spreads, 69c. 25c Sheeting, 20c. 20c Bath Towels, 121c. 40c Large Linen Towel, 25c.

20c Ladies' Seamless Hose, 121c. 2oc Children's Seamless Hose, 40c Silk Mitts, 25c.

75c Elbow Length Silk Mitts, 50c. \$1.50 Gloria Silk Umbrella, \$1.00. \$2,00 Men's Silk Umbrella, \$1.50. Big cut in Wool Dress Goods, \$1.75 Black Wool Serge, \$1.25.

\$1.35 Black Wool Henrietta, \$1.00. \$1.10 Black Wool Henrietta, 85c. \$1.00 Black Wool Henrietta, 75c. All Colored Wool Goods in proportion. The best values this city has seen in its history. Cash sales at

cash prices. John Stevenson & Co., 37 East Washington Street.

50 VISITING CARDS - And Plate (without address) \$1. Steel and Copper Plate Engraving and Embossing.

Dies, Crests and Illuminating.
We lead in Wedding Invitations and Announce A fine sample box of Stationery sent to any address postpaid for 25c. FRANK H. SMITH

Cash or Payments

H. T. Conde Implement Co. 27 to 33 Capitol Avenue, North.

For sale by all druggists.
IT KEEPS THE HAIR IN CURL.
Phelan's Face Fowder. Phelan's
Hair Restorer and Dandruff Cure.
The \$1.50 Scalp Treatment is still being
given for 50c. M. E. PHELAN,
Hair Manufacturer, Indianapolis.

YOUR TEETH MARY C. LLOYD Room 19 Fletcher's Bank DENTIST Opposite New York Store.

DR. J. A. COMINGOR CO. RUPTURE SPECIALISTS (No Knife Used.)

at the stores of

\$1.50, now 890. "ROYAL" Steel Plate FURNACES re made and put in by

PURSELL & MEDSKER 31 Massachusette Avenue

Worth \$2.50, \$2, \$1.75 and SHIRT WAISTS 50c and 65c Waists and Blouses, 390. \$1 Unlaundered Waists and Blouses, 69c. French Flannel Blouses

and Waists, cut from \$2.50 and \$2 to \$1.49. Ladies' Shirt Waists, last, year's style, were \$2 and

LAUNDERED

attached and detached collars

IF SO, paint them with Burdsal's Ready-Mixed Gloss Carriage Paint. DON'T accept other brands, said to be just as good.

Our Black is the blackest-will make a black mark on

other brands. Put up in 1/2-pint, 1-pint and 1-quart cans.

34 and 36 South Meridian Street Ask your dealer for, and insist upon having Burdsal's Carriage Paint.

Large Stock New Patterns Low Prices

43 and 45 South Meridian Street.

made up in first-class style, of first-class material, at the

Price of "Pants"

KAHN TAILORING CO

22 and 24 East Washington St.

Can You Use One?

We are prepared to make the very lowest prices ever known on our line of

BICYCLES GURNEY'S (patent) REFRIGERATORS

They must be sold in the next fifteen days. INDIANAPOLIS STOVE CO.

71 and 73 South Meridian Street.

FURNITURE Our entire stock of Solid Oak "KANKAKEE REFRIGERATORS"

(the best made) at cost, to close them out

SANDER & RECKER 115, 117, 119 East Washington Street,

Opposite Court House,

CARPETS

Full lines of Axminsters, Wiltons, Velvets Body and Tapestry Brussels, Ingrains, etc.

17 and 19 West Washington Stre

Manufacturer of Grilles and Fret Work. Estimates made on arch 771 South Illinois Street, INDIANAPOLIS, IND. tects' drawings.